

MICE

Spectrometer  
systems

D Adey

MAP Winter Meeting

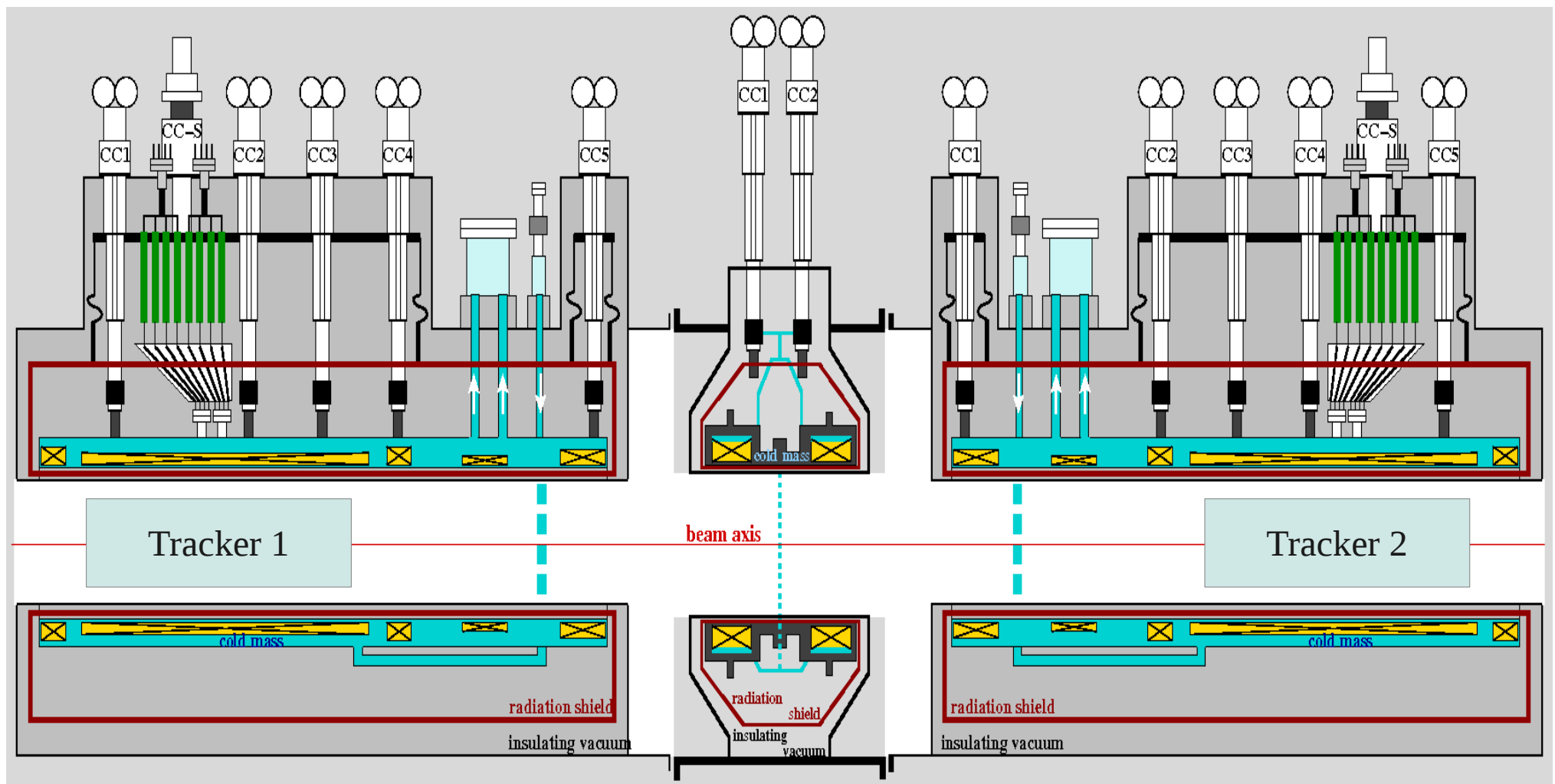
SLAC

6<sup>th</sup> December 2014

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# Content

- Spectrometer solenoid installation in MICE hall
- Tracker infrastructure QA and preparation
- November installation and LED/Readout testing
- Software progress
- Commissioning and run plans/needs
- Analysis preparation

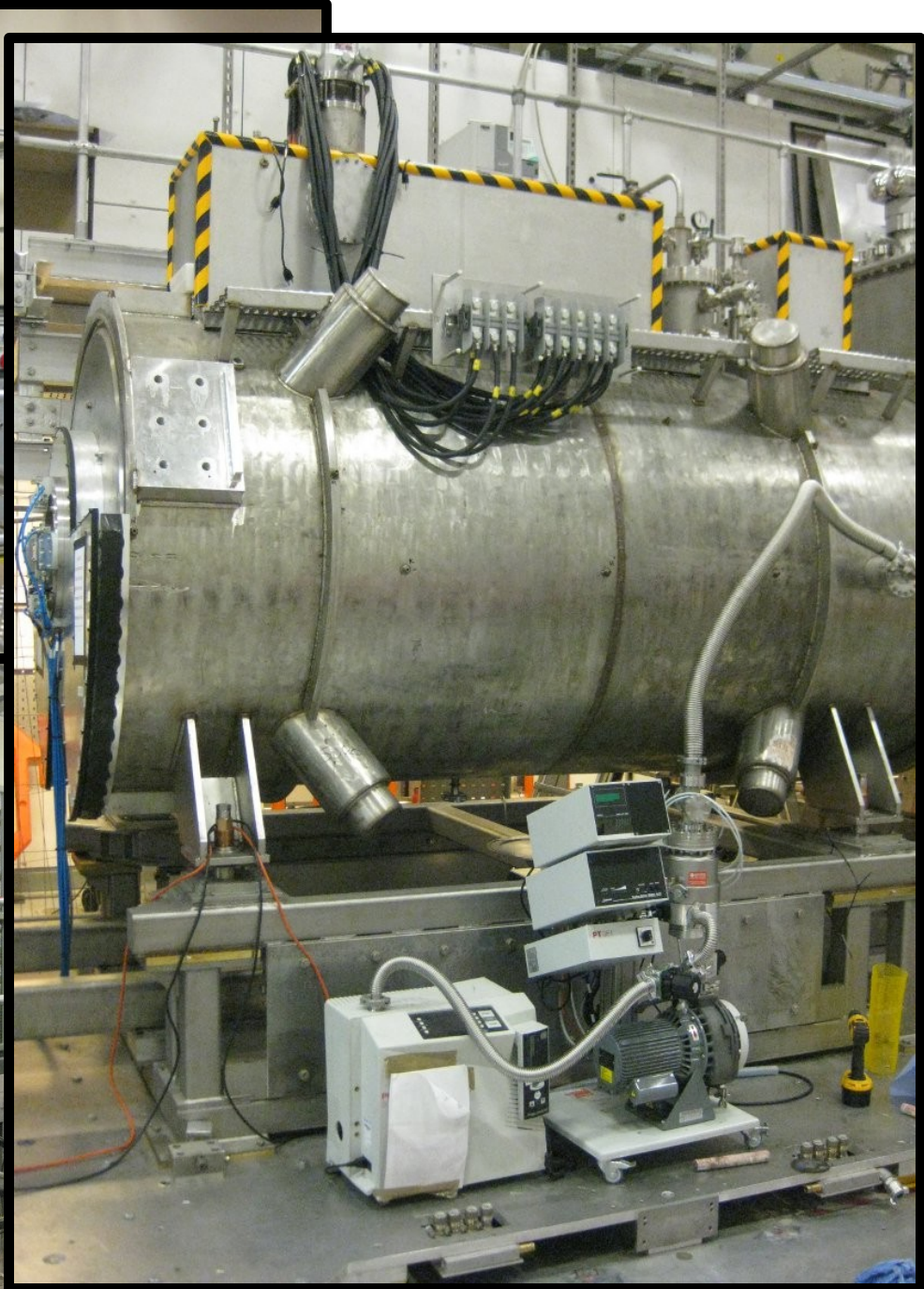


- Trackers placed with 4T solenoidal field
- End and matching coils for uniformity and matching lattice with focus coil
- Allows single particle measurement
- Aim 0.1% measurement of emittance

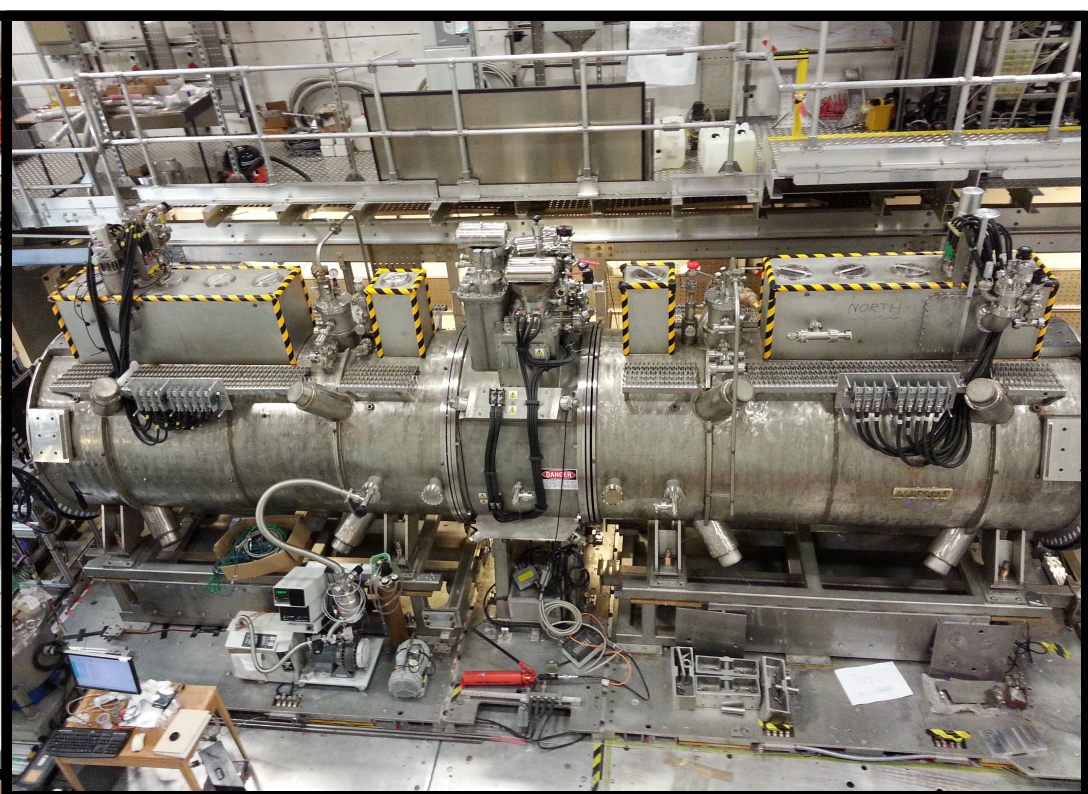
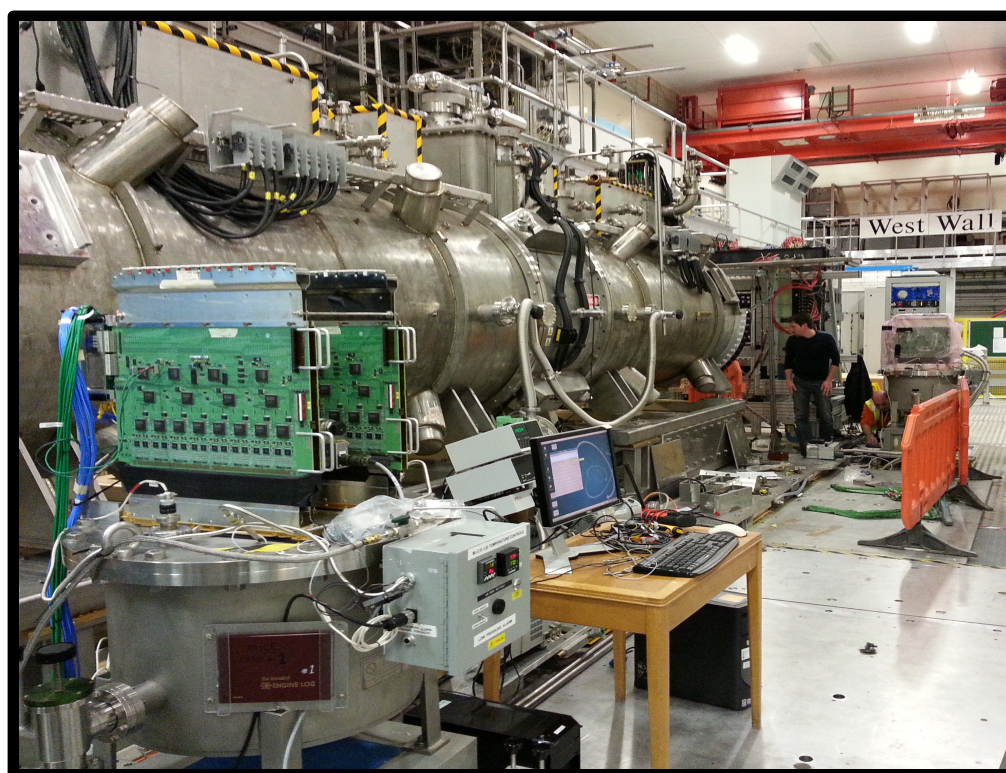




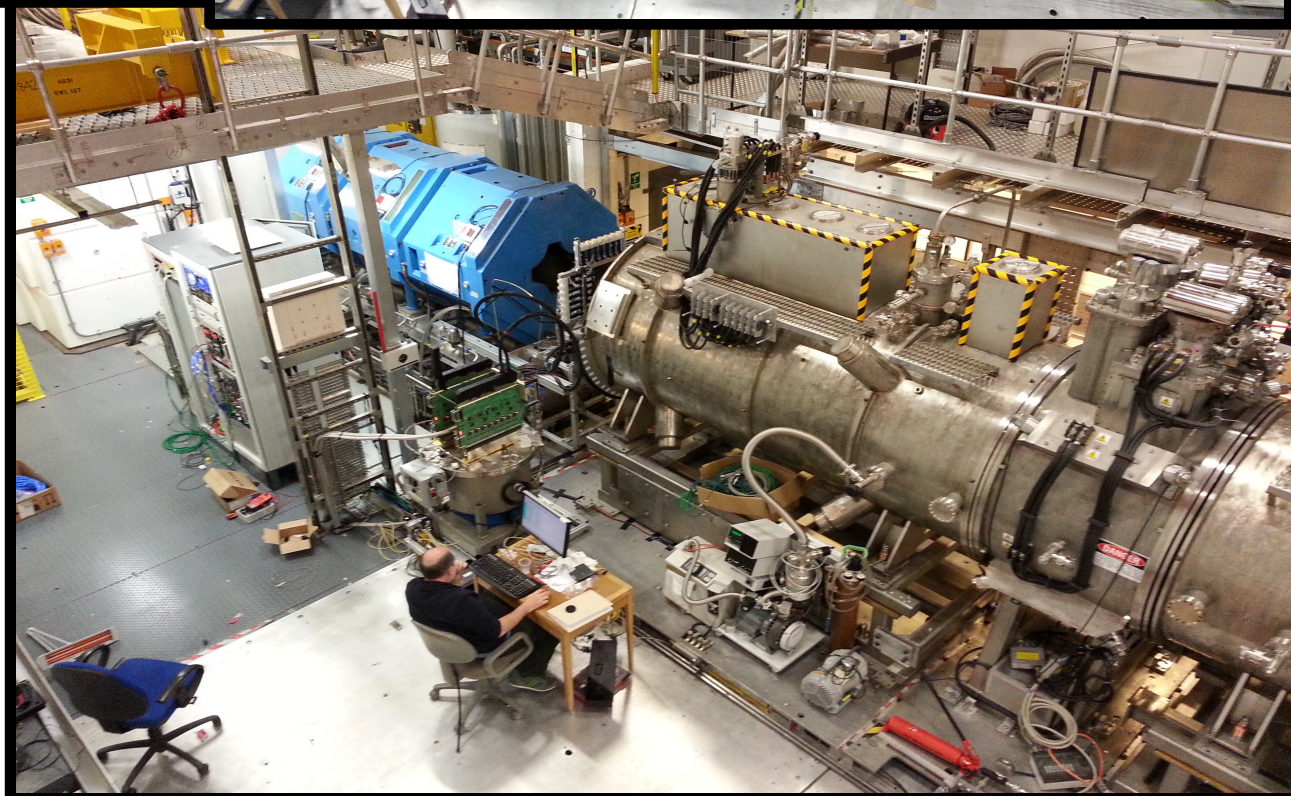








- Spectrometers (with trackers already installed) moved into hall with focus coil and tracker readout cryostats
- HTS connections and vacuum systems setup
- Vacuum leak attributed to ceramic feed-through
- Modifications to quench protection voltage taps
- Cryocoolers to be installed Feb 15





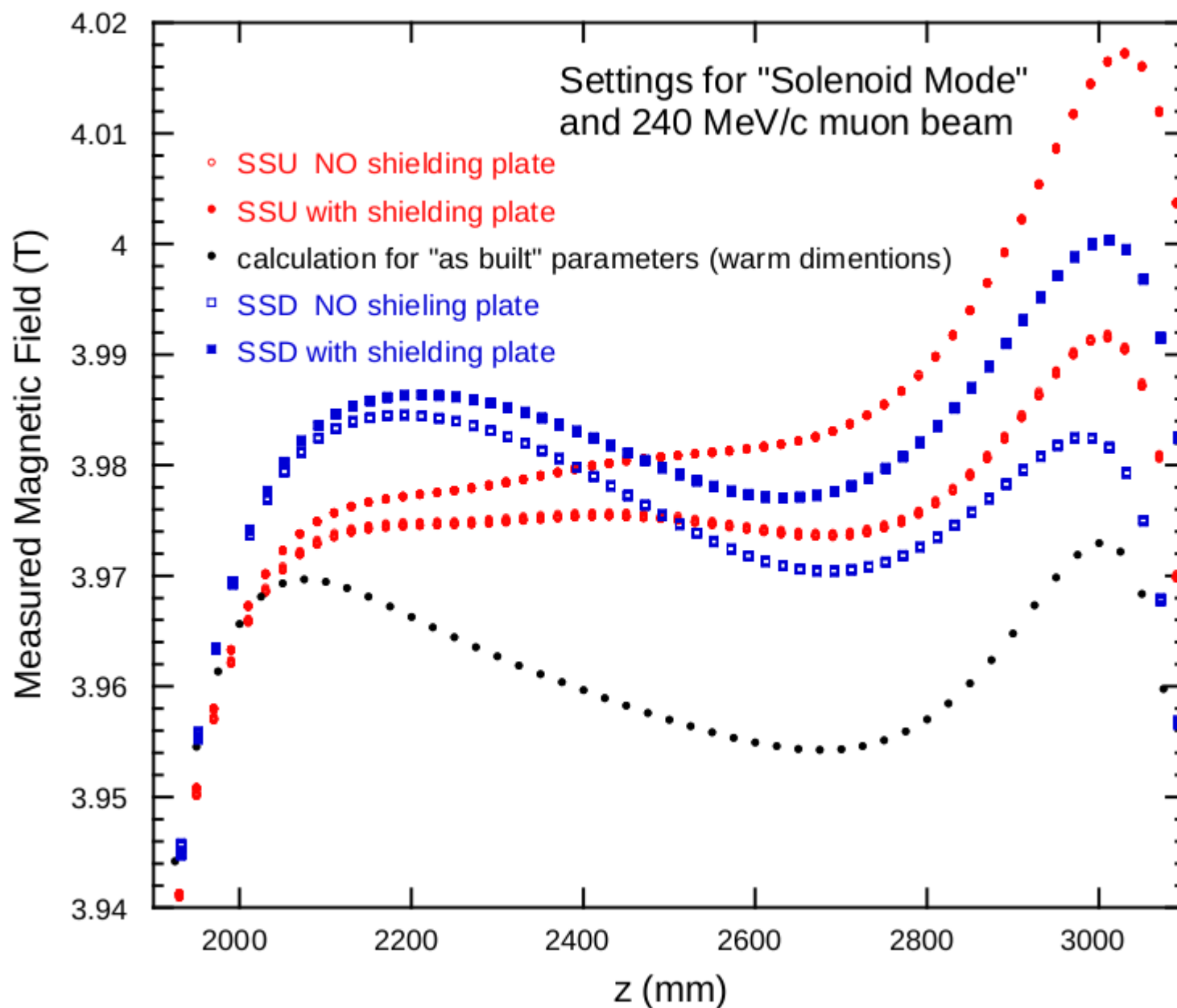
# Field mapping and fitting

- Need to align the magnetic axis to the beam axis
- Need to know the field map within the tracker for momentum reconstruction
- Maps of both solenoids in operating modes, including single coil measurements, made at vendor (see M. Leonova talk from Spring MAP meeting)

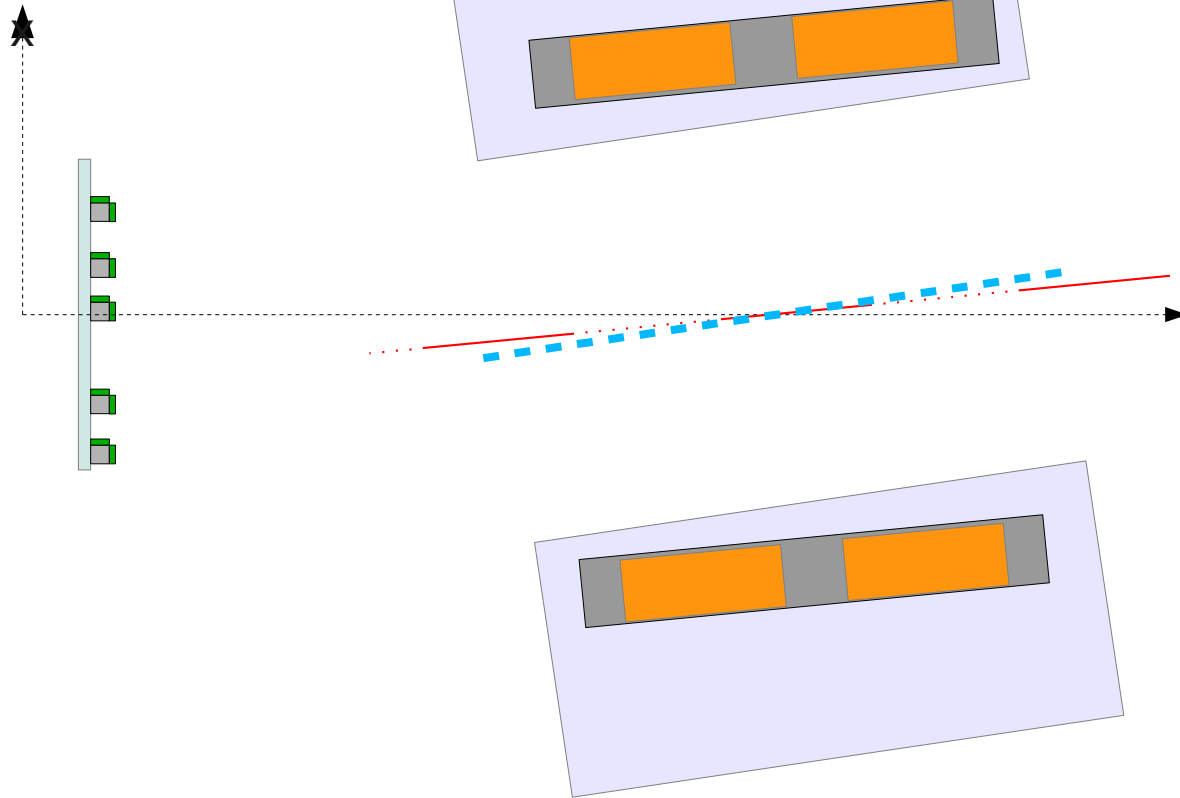


# Preliminary $B_z$ – no alignment fitting

On-axis field for SSD (SS1) and SSU (SS2) Spectrometer Solenoids

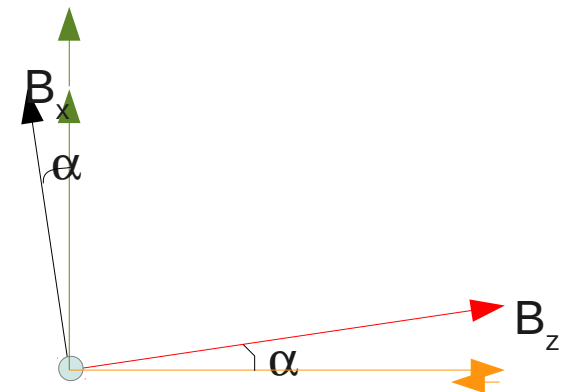


# Finding magnetic axis – FC example



4. Magnetic & geometric axes not aligned.  
Mapper not aligned to geometric axis.  
Mapper not aligned to magnetic axis.

$$B_{xm} = B_x \cos(\alpha) + B_z \sin(\alpha)$$



$$B_{zm} = B_z \cos(\alpha) - B_x \sin(\alpha)$$

**Angles are small:**

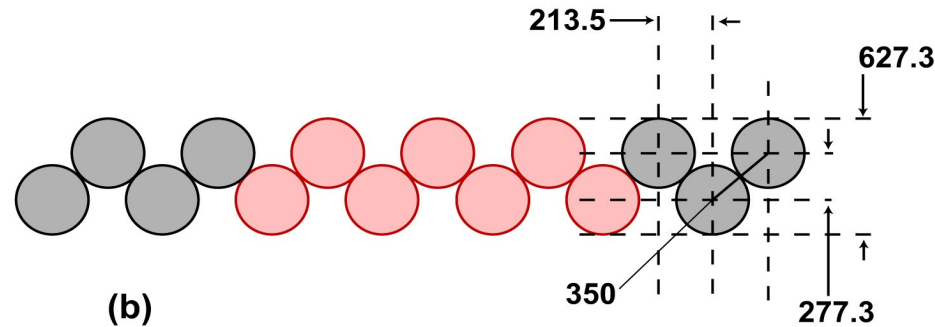
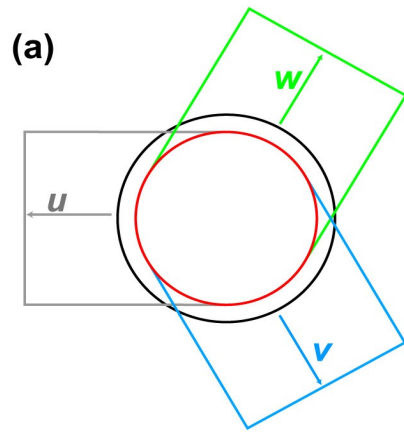
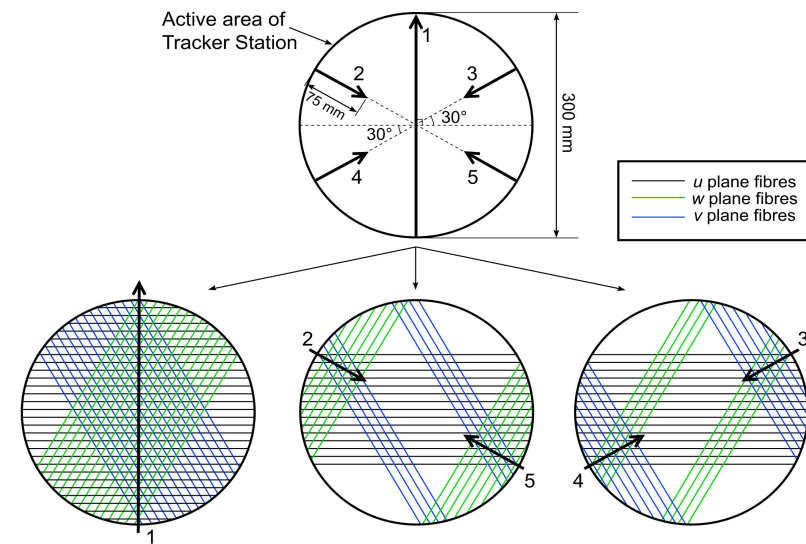
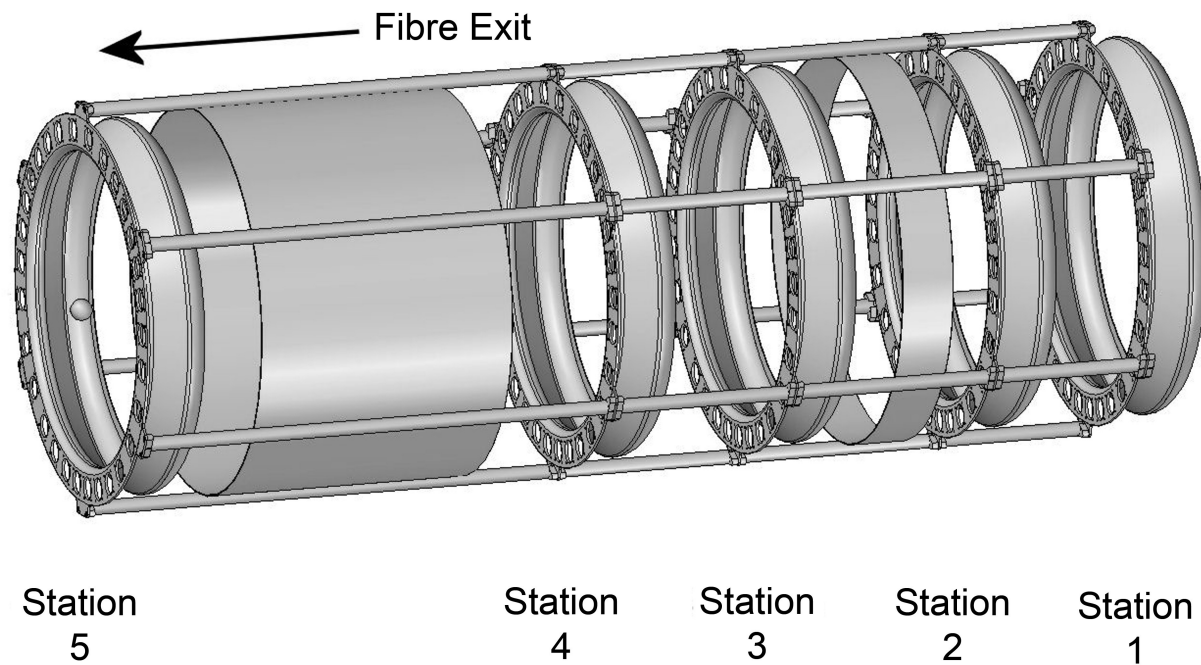
$$1) B_{xm} \sim B_x + \alpha B_z \quad \text{and}$$

$$2) B_{zm} \sim B_z + \alpha B_x$$

**$B_z$  is large:**

$$1) B_{xm} \sim B_x + \alpha B_z$$

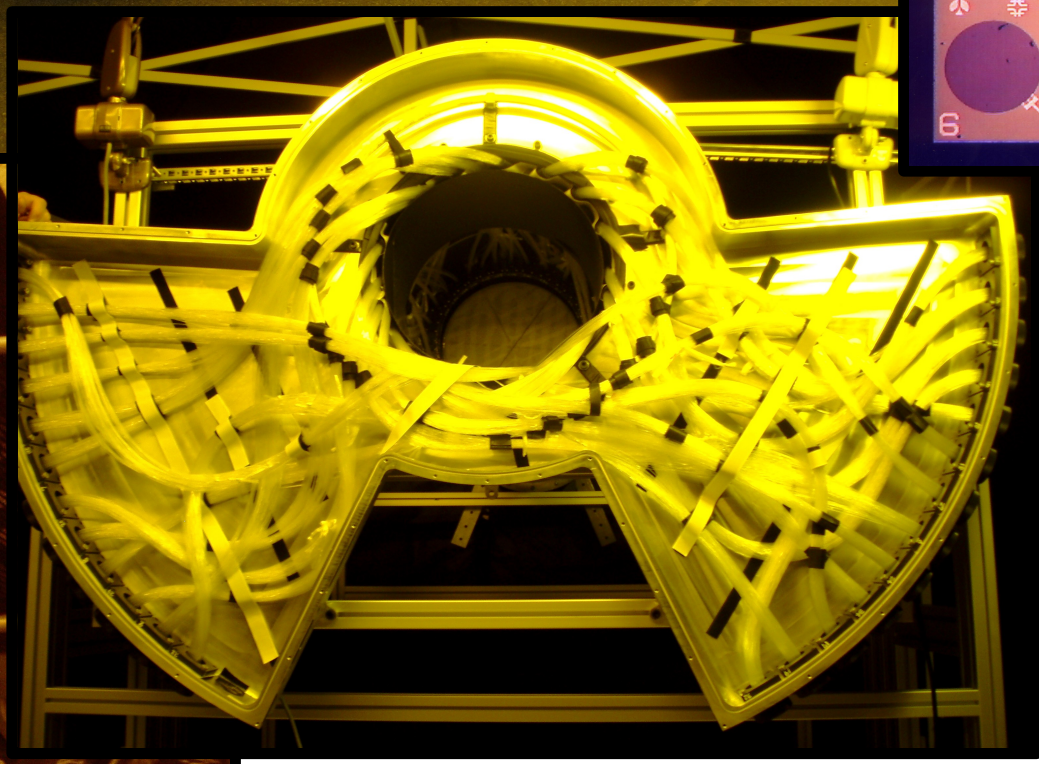
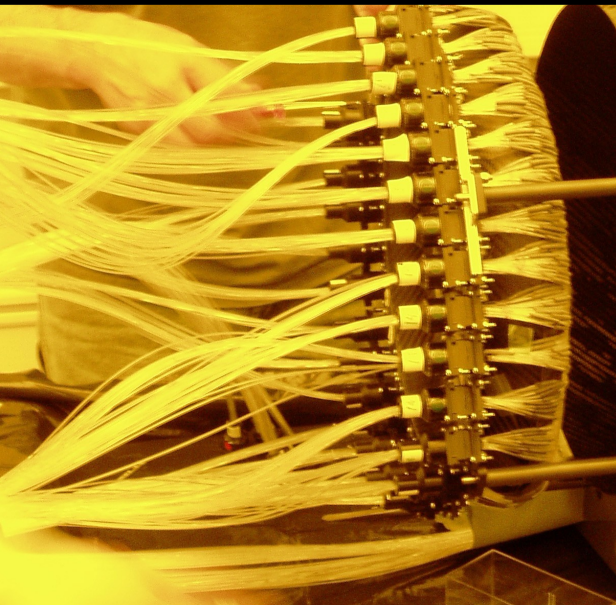
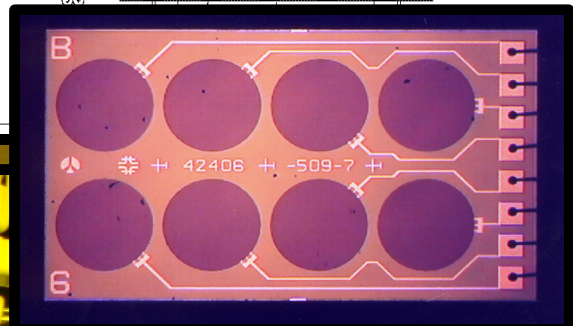
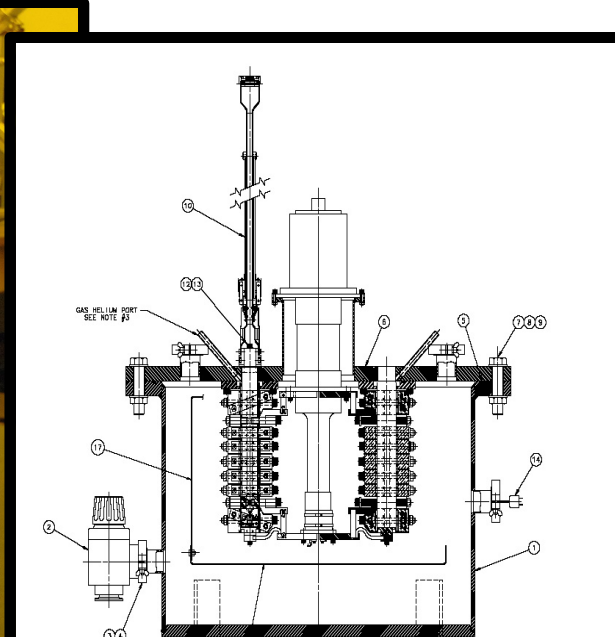
$$2) B_{zm} \sim B_z$$



- 5 measurement “stations”
- 3 fiber planes per station at 120 degrees
- 350micron fibers grouped into ~214 channels per plane, generating a mean of 10PE/MIP
- Intrinsic position resolution of 470 microns

- Photo-detection with VLPC – cryogenic operated photodetectors
- Readout with D0 analogue front end
- Total ~6000 fiber channels from ~8000 readout channels





# September equipment tests

- Check Wiener power supplies – one faulty repaired by vendor, spare ordered
- Vacuum turbo pumps idle for  $>1$  year, but inspected by vendor
- Readout electronics full QA, not-insignificant selection of bad chips discovered (brok TriPt, FPGA) – full set of spares (16 AFE boards) removed from D0 in addition to 8 spares at RAL
- Other spares (VME buffers, bayonets) also found/acquired

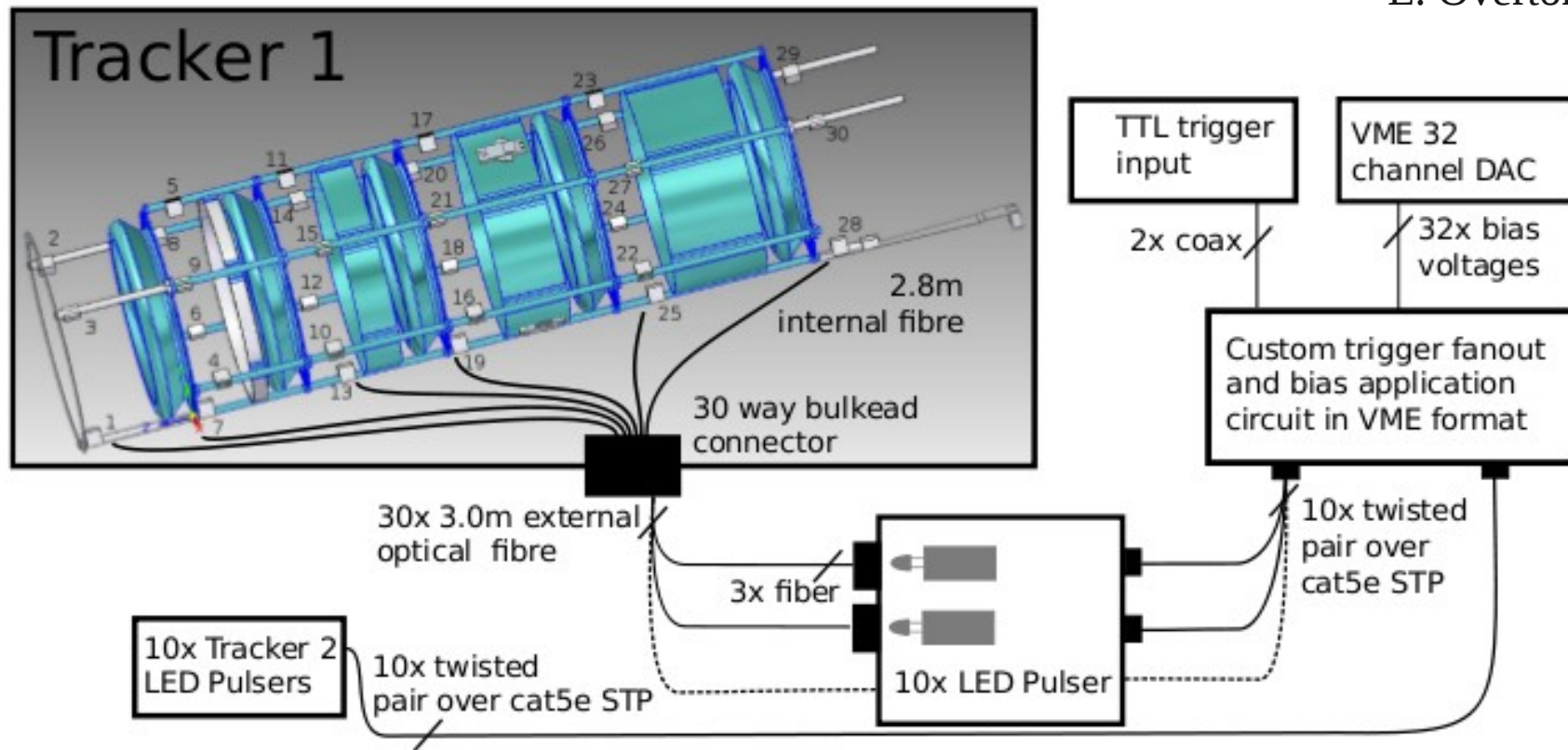
# November installation and tests

- All four cryostats installed
- Vacuum pump-down mostly successful, some variations between cryostats but at specification
- Compressors installed in original magnetic field mitigation locations – 20-30m hoses to cryocoolers
- Plan – verify cooldown and performance of VLPCs; integrate new trigger logic; install and inspect internal LED; update and replace with D0 spares



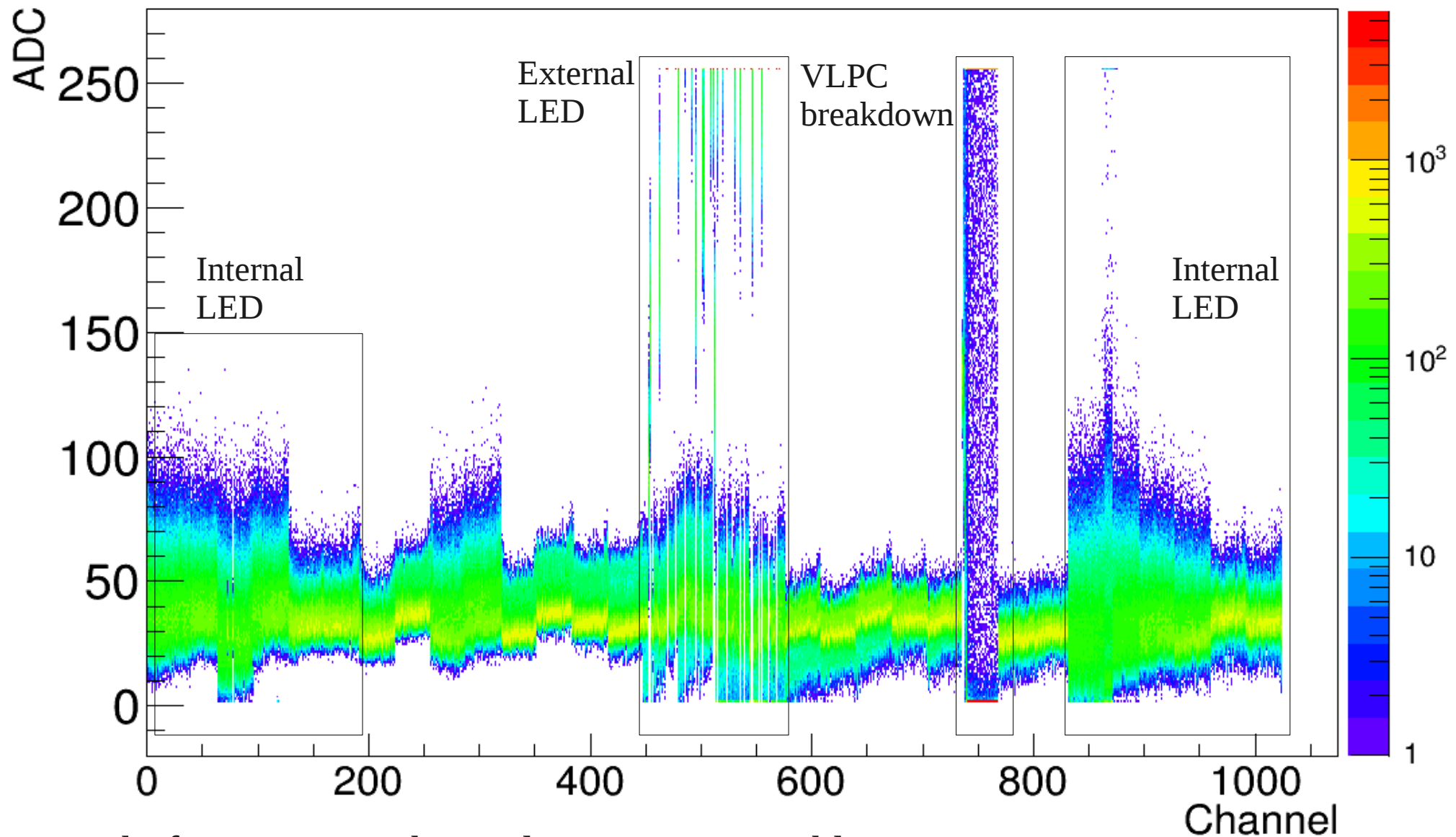
*“In every adversity of fortune, to have been happy is the most unhappy kind of misfortune” - Boethius, Consolation of Philosophy*

- The test did not go as productively as previous tests
- Temperature monitoring and control units failed/lost calibration/behaved randomly
- Essential computer hardware failed
- Cryostats failed to reach design temperature of  $\sim 6\text{K}$  – temperature at VLPCs measured as  $9.5\text{-}10.5\text{K}$
- Upstream cryostats (with untested 30m hoses)  $\sim 1\text{K}$  warmer than (used) downstream 20m hoses
- Hoses alone would not explain temperature rise
- High temperature made VLPCs very noisy and



- Drive Kapustinsky pulser externally to tracker and feed fibers through spare waveguide connector
- Illuminate 3 fiber-LEDs on each face of each of the 5 tracker stations
- High T/noise conditions of VLPC made observing signal difficult
- Output of fibers at connection to tracker visible by eye

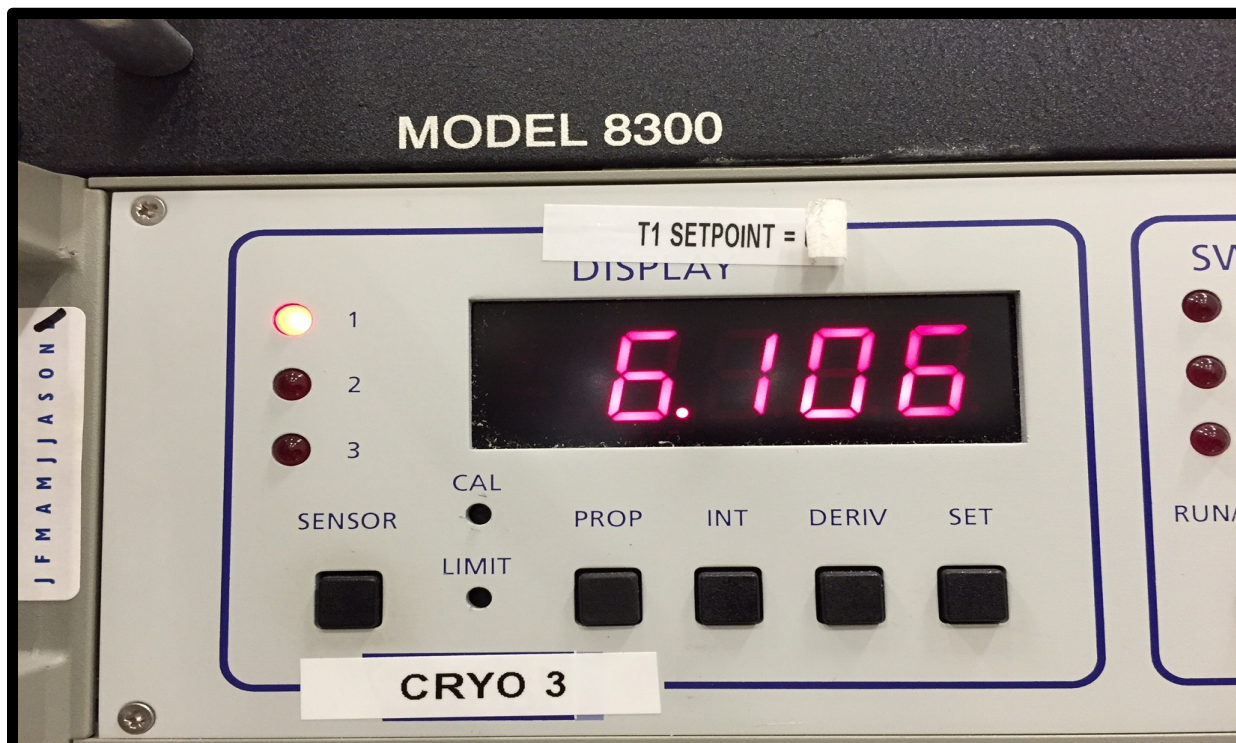




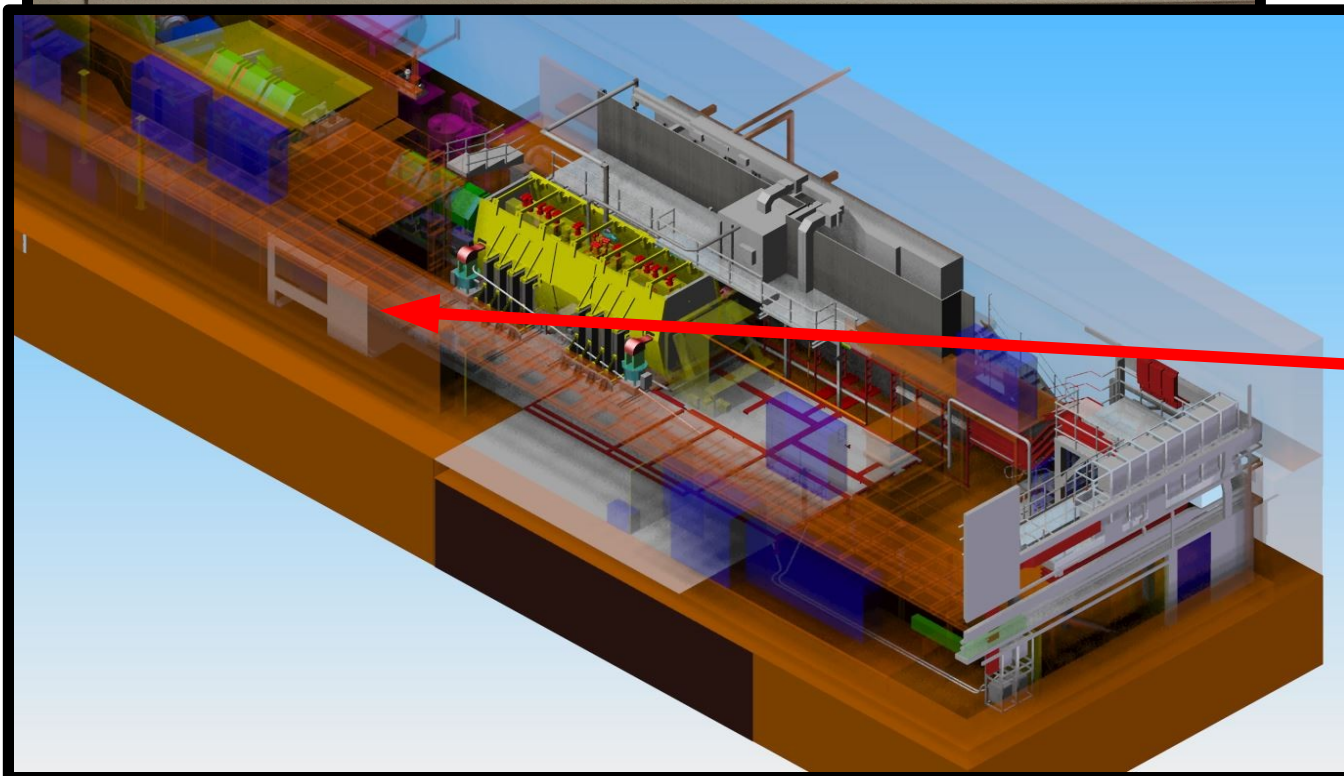
- Light from Kapustinsky pulsers was not visible
- Longer pulse LED applied to internal fibers was visible, but obscured by noise from high temperature (over biased) environment
- Issue with system probably lies in limited pulse length (2.5ns) – modifications may mitigate problem



C. Macwaters



*“After only 1.5 days the new cleaned out cold head for compressor 3 has the cryostat down to  $T_1=6.1\text{K}$ . This is nearly 1K lower than it originally achieved after running a week.”*



With PRY compressors no-longer need to be so far from cryostats

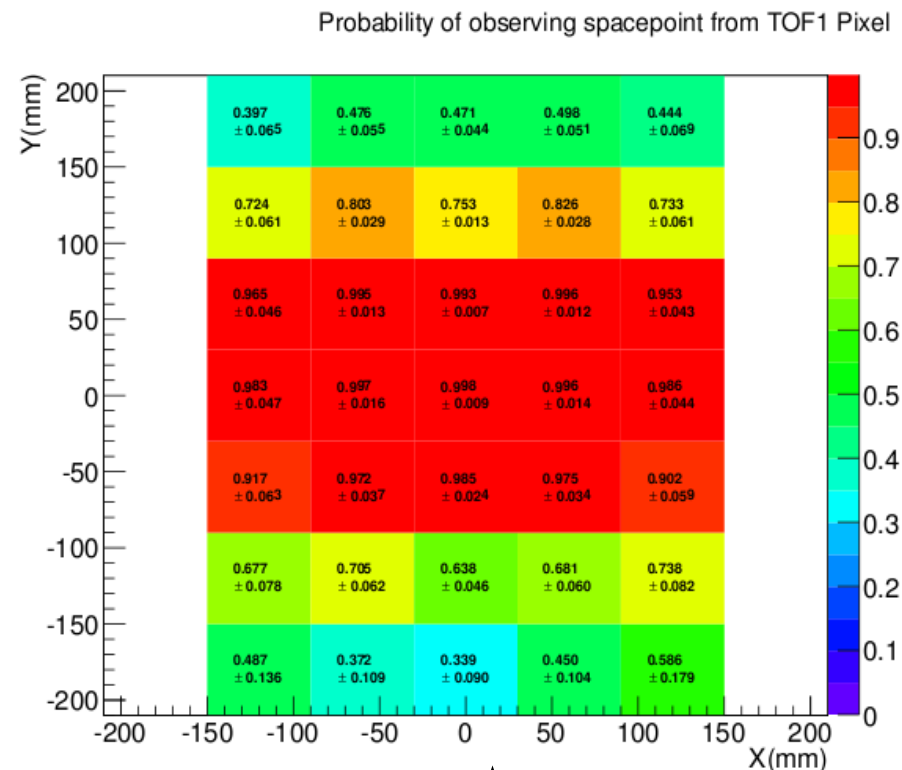
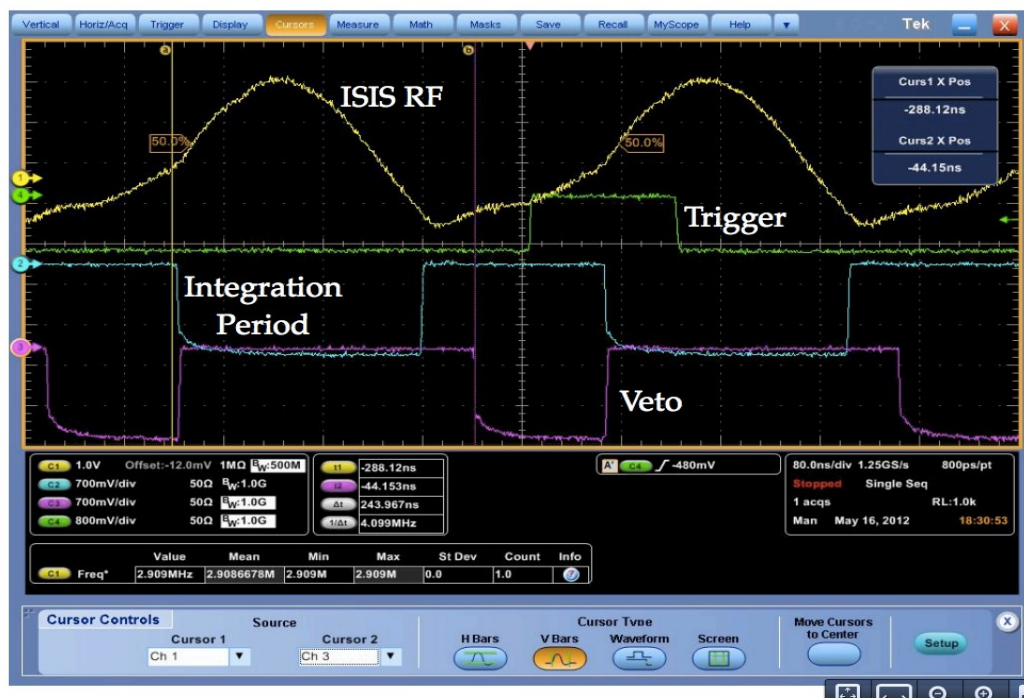
Movement of upstream compressors into trench – reduce hose length

# Commissioning

- Everything must work – cryo/vacuum systems, readout electronics, power supplies, waveguides, LEDs, software for as installed trackers
- Integrate with final trigger/DAQ systems – Jan 15
- Ensure timing with ISIS 3MHz RF cycle is understood at an acceptable level (aim for 0.01%) - First beam (April 15?)
- Understand relative efficiency of each tracker – First beam
- Know the alignment of trackers in the global coordinate system – First beam with and without field
- Mock data run in January is goal for integration. Alignment and other commissioning will require beam

## Observe all expected tracks

- Points/trigger (veto period)  
LY/point or TDC (int. period)
- Large statistics measurement of hit efficiency and MIP light yield, necessitating LED + beam
- Expectation of solenoid acceptance in each mode / TOF1 acceptance



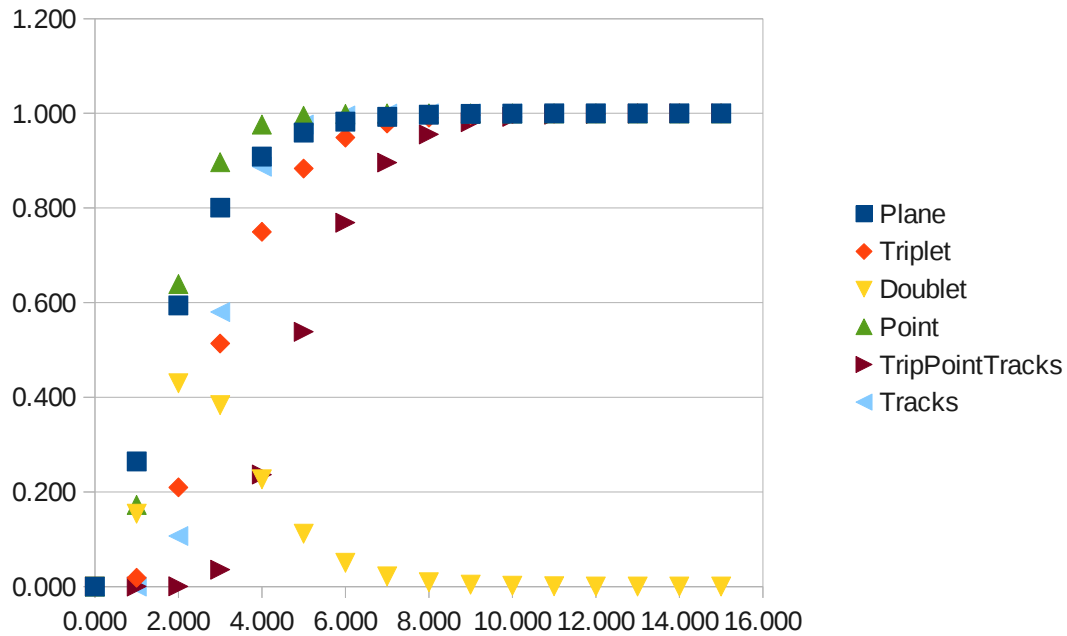
**Figure 11:** Space-point finding efficiency for each pixel in TOF1

**Table 3** The characterised Step I beams

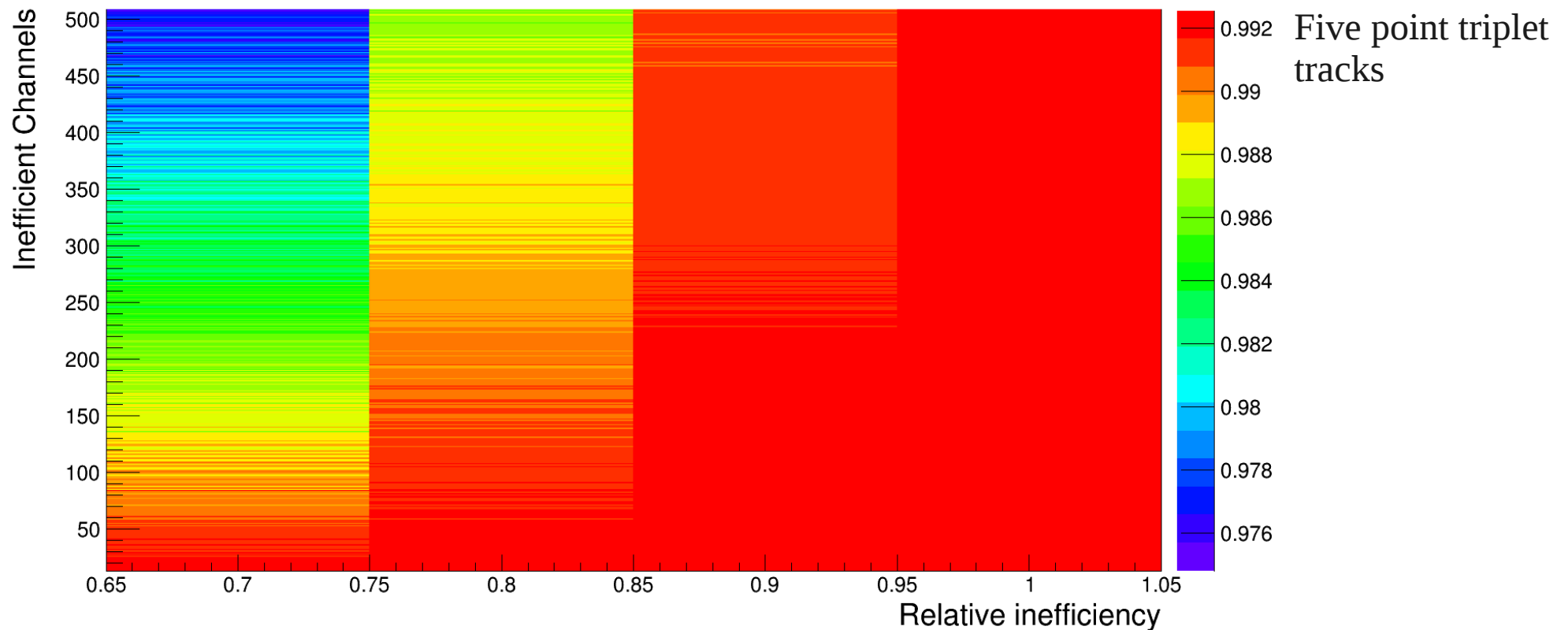
		Beam	$\langle p_z \rangle$ (MeV/c)	$\sigma_{p_z}$ (MeV/c)	$\varepsilon_x$ ( $\pi$ mm-rad)	$\alpha_x$	$\beta_x$ (m)	$\varepsilon_y$ ( $\pi$ mm-rad)	$\alpha_y$	$\beta_y$ (m)
		$E_N$	$p_z$							
$\mu^-$	3	140	171.58 $\pm$ 2.39	22.81 $\pm$ 0.32	2.28 $\pm$ 0.12	0.50 $\pm$ 0.01	1.49 $\pm$ 0.09	0.95 $\pm$ 0.05	-0.55 $\pm$ 0.28	3.62 $\pm$ 0.18
		200	223.24 $\pm$ 2.72	24.02 $\pm$ 0.29	1.74 $\pm$ 0.09	0.49 $\pm$ 0.01	1.69 $\pm$ 0.10	0.78 $\pm$ 0.04	-0.50 $\pm$ 0.25	3.71 $\pm$ 0.19
		240	260.55 $\pm$ 3.24	24.49 $\pm$ 0.30	1.49 $\pm$ 0.08	0.49 $\pm$ 0.01	1.80 $\pm$ 0.10	0.75 $\pm$ 0.04	-0.41 $\pm$ 0.21	3.65 $\pm$ 0.18
	6	140	176.43 $\pm$ 2.27	22.83 $\pm$ 0.29	2.17 $\pm$ 0.12	0.52 $\pm$ 0.01	1.57 $\pm$ 0.09	0.96 $\pm$ 0.05	-0.54 $\pm$ 0.28	3.64 $\pm$ 0.18
		200	232.22 $\pm$ 2.51	23.62 $\pm$ 0.26	1.53 $\pm$ 0.08	0.55 $\pm$ 0.01	1.85 $\pm$ 0.10	0.78 $\pm$ 0.04	-0.51 $\pm$ 0.26	3.80 $\pm$ 0.19
		240	270.96 $\pm$ 3.65	24.53 $\pm$ 0.33	1.51 $\pm$ 0.08	0.48 $\pm$ 0.01	1.80 $\pm$ 0.10	0.73 $\pm$ 0.04	-0.39 $\pm$ 0.20	3.51 $\pm$ 0.18
	10	140	183.46 $\pm$ 2.35	22.75 $\pm$ 0.29	2.01 $\pm$ 0.11	0.53 $\pm$ 0.01	1.62 $\pm$ 0.09	0.92 $\pm$ 0.05	-0.56 $\pm$ 0.29	3.68 $\pm$ 0.18
		200	247.23 $\pm$ 3.56	24.20 $\pm$ 0.35	1.23 $\pm$ 0.07	0.59 $\pm$ 0.01	2.22 $\pm$ 0.13	0.75 $\pm$ 0.04	-0.52 $\pm$ 0.27	3.81 $\pm$ 0.19
		240	281.89 $\pm$ 3.65	25.28 $\pm$ 0.33	1.65 $\pm$ 0.09	0.56 $\pm$ 0.01	1.82 $\pm$ 0.10	0.64 $\pm$ 0.03	-0.39 $\pm$ 0.20	3.40 $\pm$ 0.17
$\mu^+$	3	200	222.69 $\pm$ 2.40	26.49 $\pm$ 0.29	1.98 $\pm$ 0.11	0.49 $\pm$ 0.01	1.58 $\pm$ 0.09	0.83 $\pm$ 0.04	-0.40 $\pm$ 0.20	3.44 $\pm$ 0.17
		240	257.97 $\pm$ 2.83	26.37 $\pm$ 0.29	1.59 $\pm$ 0.08	0.57 $\pm$ 0.01	1.87 $\pm$ 0.11	0.76 $\pm$ 0.04	-0.31 $\pm$ 0.16	3.40 $\pm$ 0.17
	6	140	176.45 $\pm$ 1.98	24.36 $\pm$ 0.27	2.32 $\pm$ 0.12	0.45 $\pm$ 0.01	1.50 $\pm$ 0.09	0.95 $\pm$ 0.05	-0.48 $\pm$ 0.25	3.59 $\pm$ 0.18
		200	229.16 $\pm$ 2.36	25.87 $\pm$ 0.27	1.91 $\pm$ 0.10	0.50 $\pm$ 0.01	1.61 $\pm$ 0.09	0.81 $\pm$ 0.04	-0.38 $\pm$ 0.19	3.42 $\pm$ 0.17
		240	267.65 $\pm$ 2.85	25.79 $\pm$ 0.28	1.69 $\pm$ 0.09	0.54 $\pm$ 0.01	1.76 $\pm$ 0.10	0.76 $\pm$ 0.04	-0.26 $\pm$ 0.14	3.23 $\pm$ 0.16
	10	140	182.42 $\pm$ 2.05	23.87 $\pm$ 0.27	2.16 $\pm$ 0.12	0.47 $\pm$ 0.01	1.56 $\pm$ 0.09	0.92 $\pm$ 0.05	-0.48 $\pm$ 0.24	3.59 $\pm$ 0.18
		200	243.39 $\pm$ 2.65	26.77 $\pm$ 0.29	1.66 $\pm$ 0.09	0.51 $\pm$ 0.01	1.78 $\pm$ 0.10	0.78 $\pm$ 0.04	-0.38 $\pm$ 0.19	3.37 $\pm$ 0.17
		240	274.77 $\pm$ 2.94	24.79 $\pm$ 0.27	1.78 $\pm$ 0.09	0.51 $\pm$ 0.01	1.65 $\pm$ 0.09	0.76 $\pm$ 0.04	-0.22 $\pm$ 0.11	3.07 $\pm$ 0.15

### Step I

# Efficiency

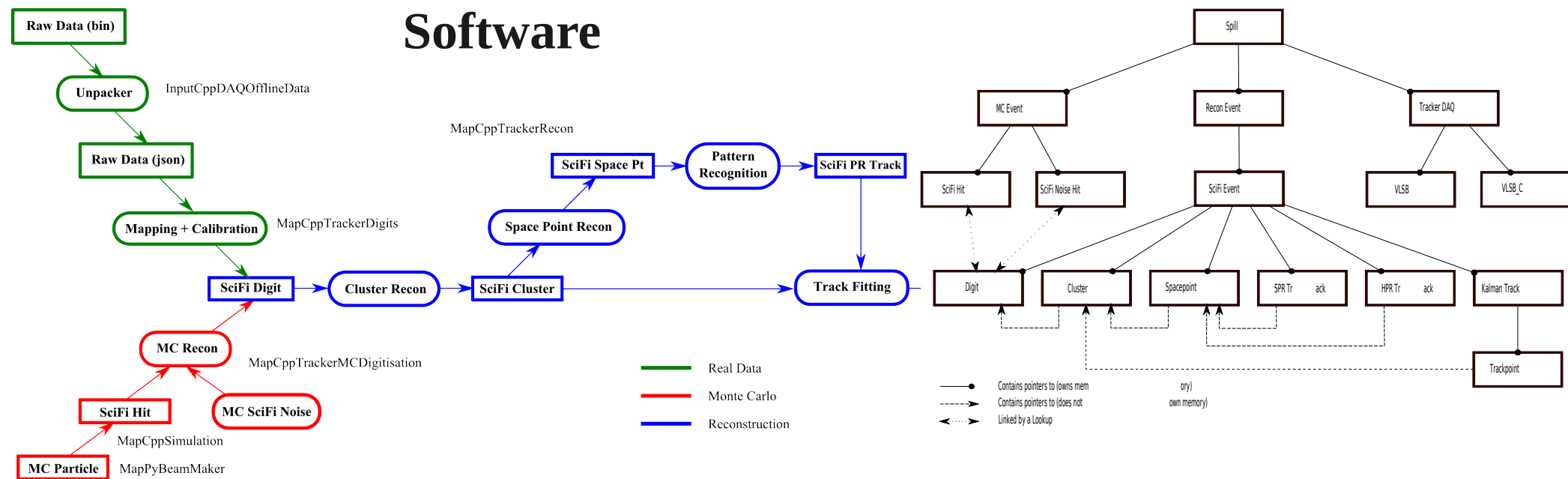


- Unexpected loss in efficiency is not critical problem for trackers (high light yield, degeneracy in channels)
- Important to understand for analysis of transmission etc.
- Combination of beam and internal LED



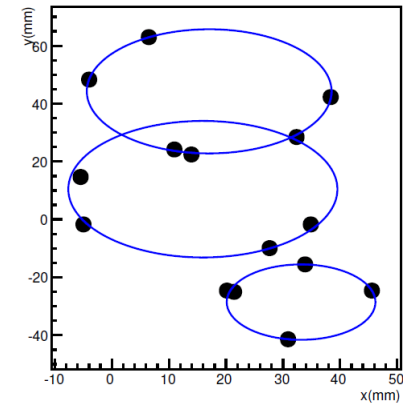


# Software

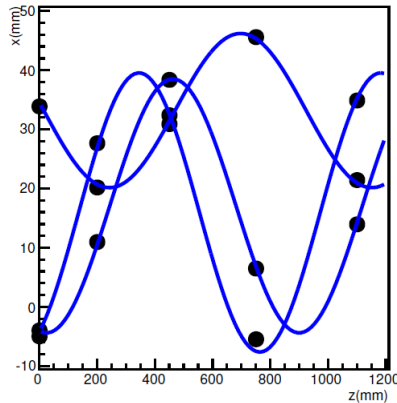


- Tracker simulation and reconstruction software framework largely complete and performance analyzed
- Work remains on detector modelling (to match the as-installed performance) and track filtering
- Response to any non-uniformities or mis-alignments of the magnetic fields are a priority

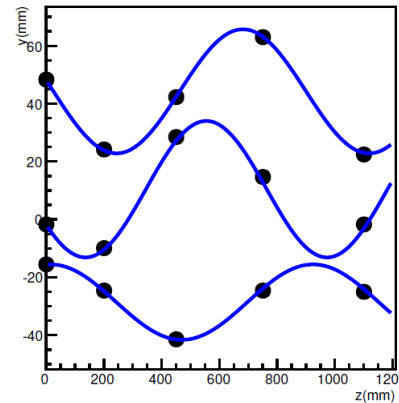
Tracker 2 X-Y Projection



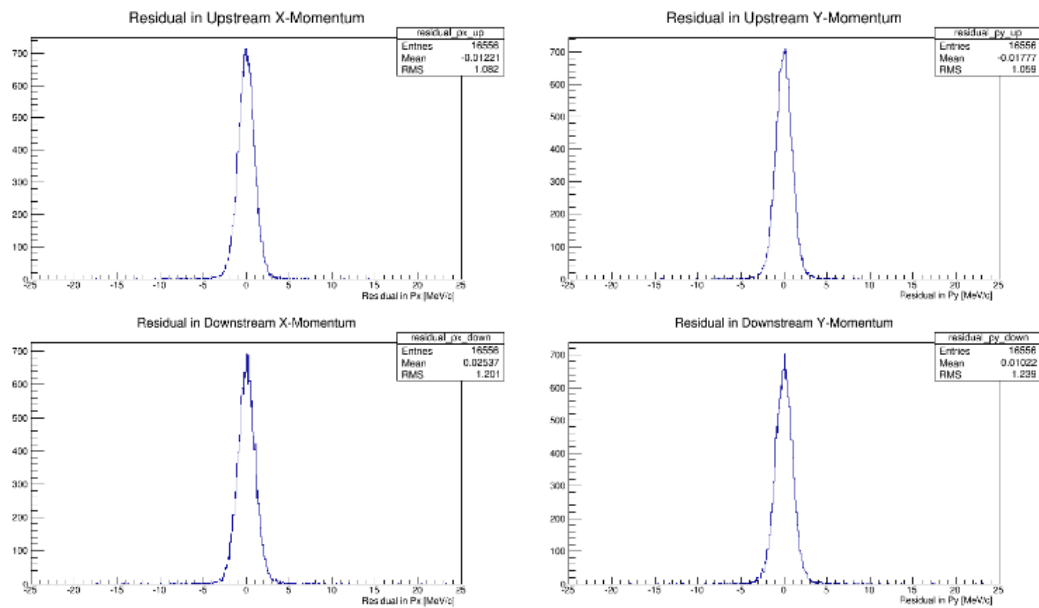
Tracker 2 Z-X Projection



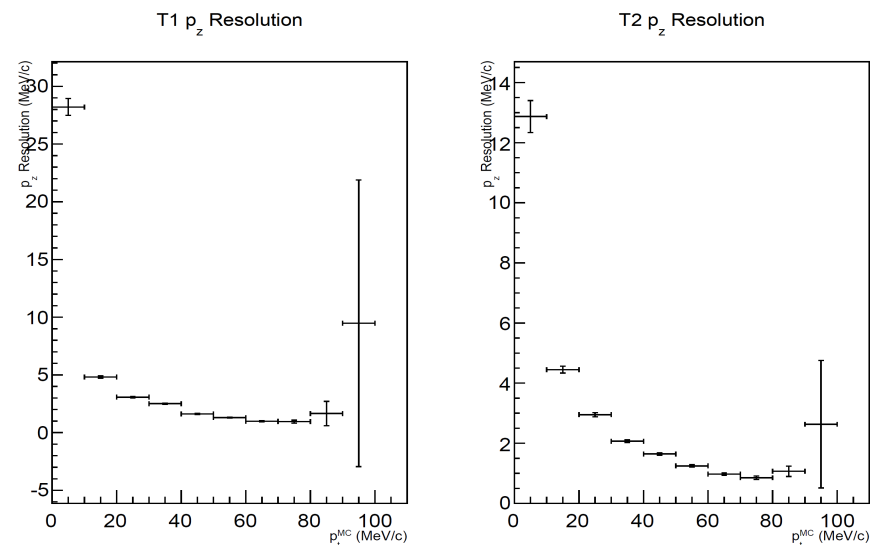
Tracker 2 Z-Y Projection



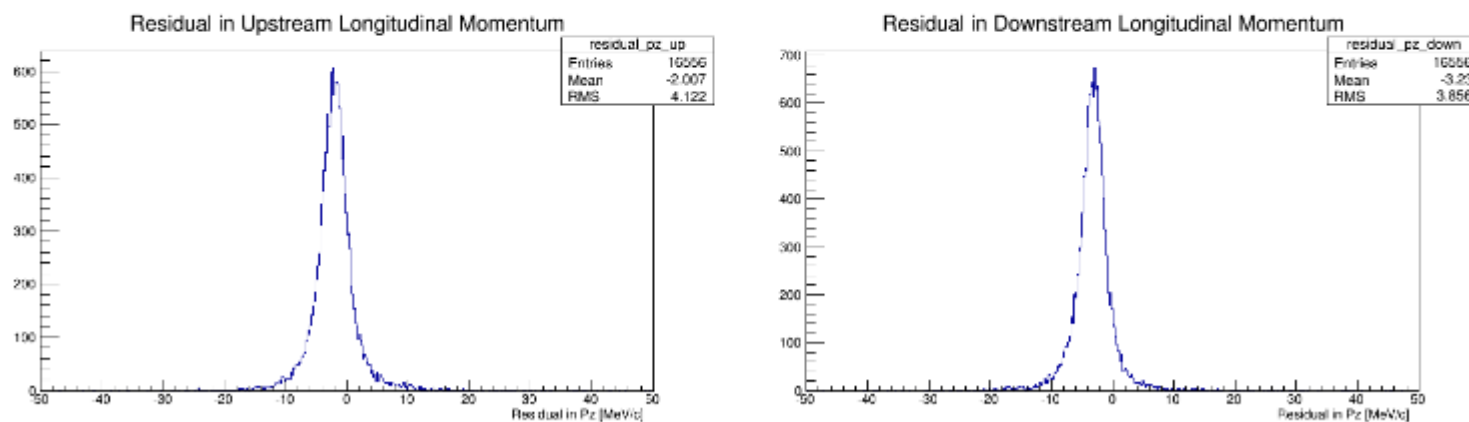
# X & Y Momenta



All Mean  $\approx 0.0$ , RMS  $\approx 1.2$  MeV/c

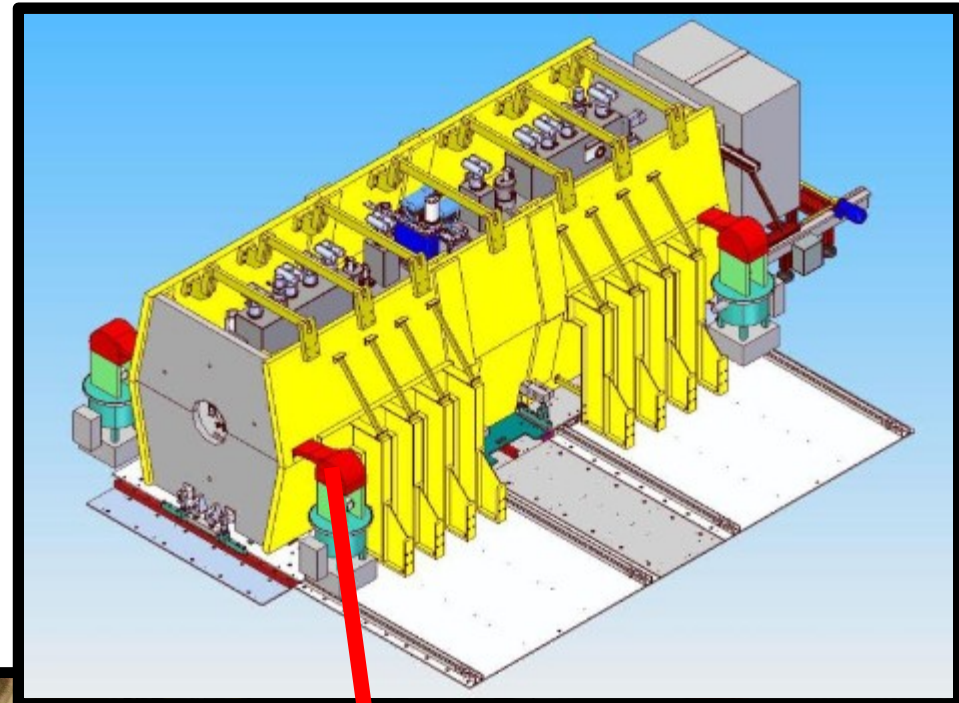
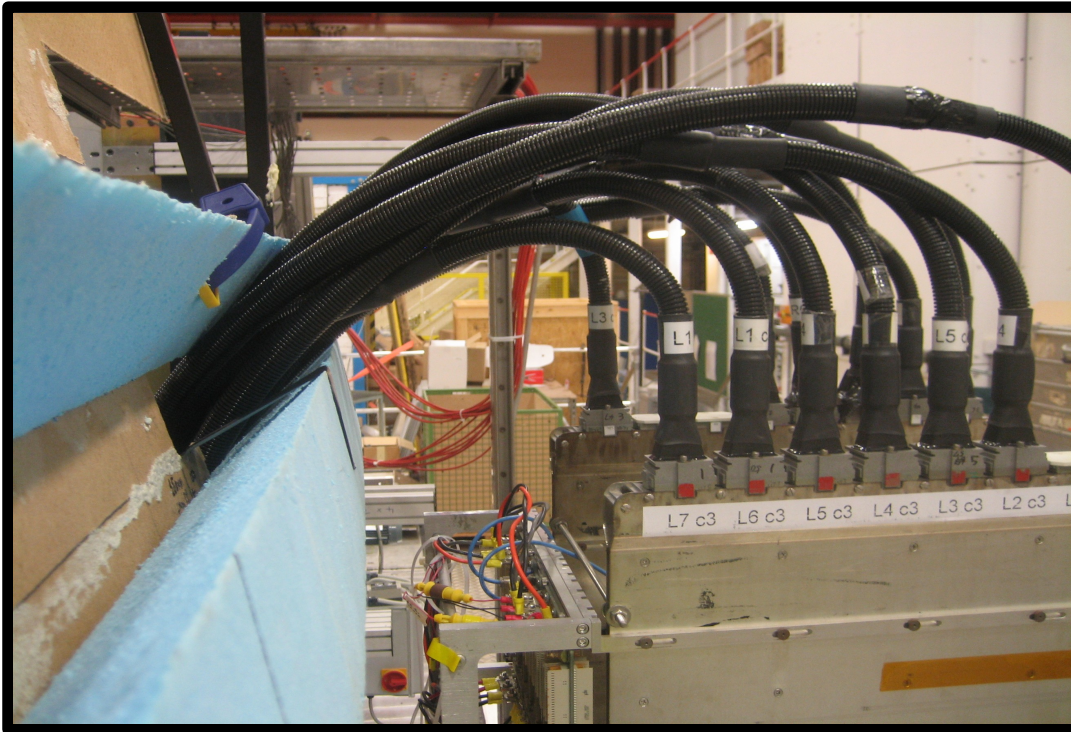


Upstream Mean = -2.0 MeV/c    Downstream Mean = -3.9 MeV/c  
Both RMS  $\approx 4.0$  MeV/c

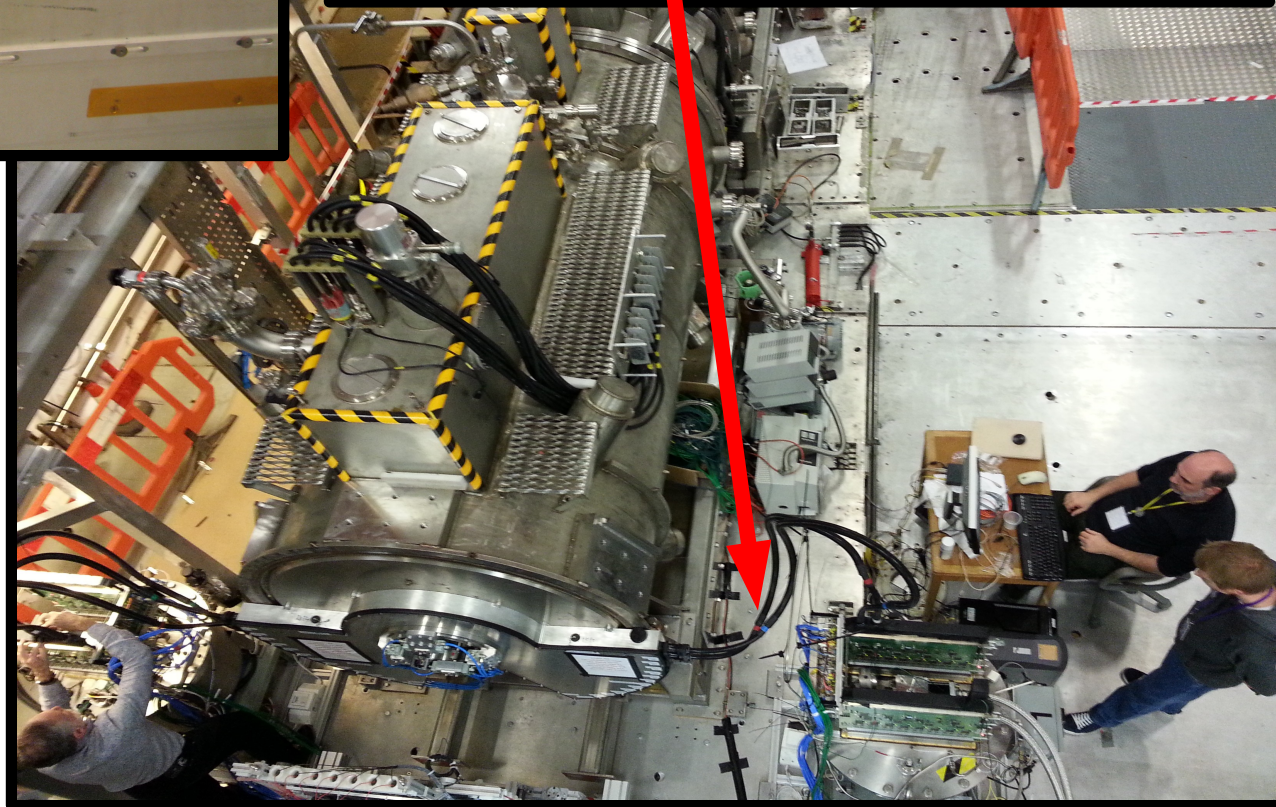




# PRY and trackers



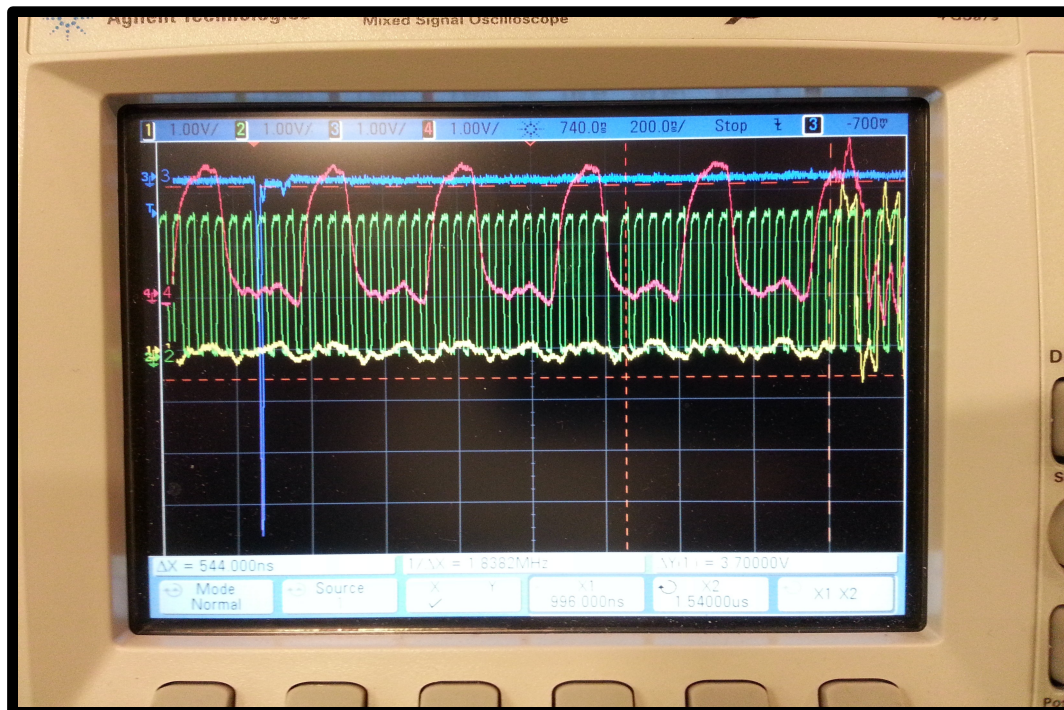
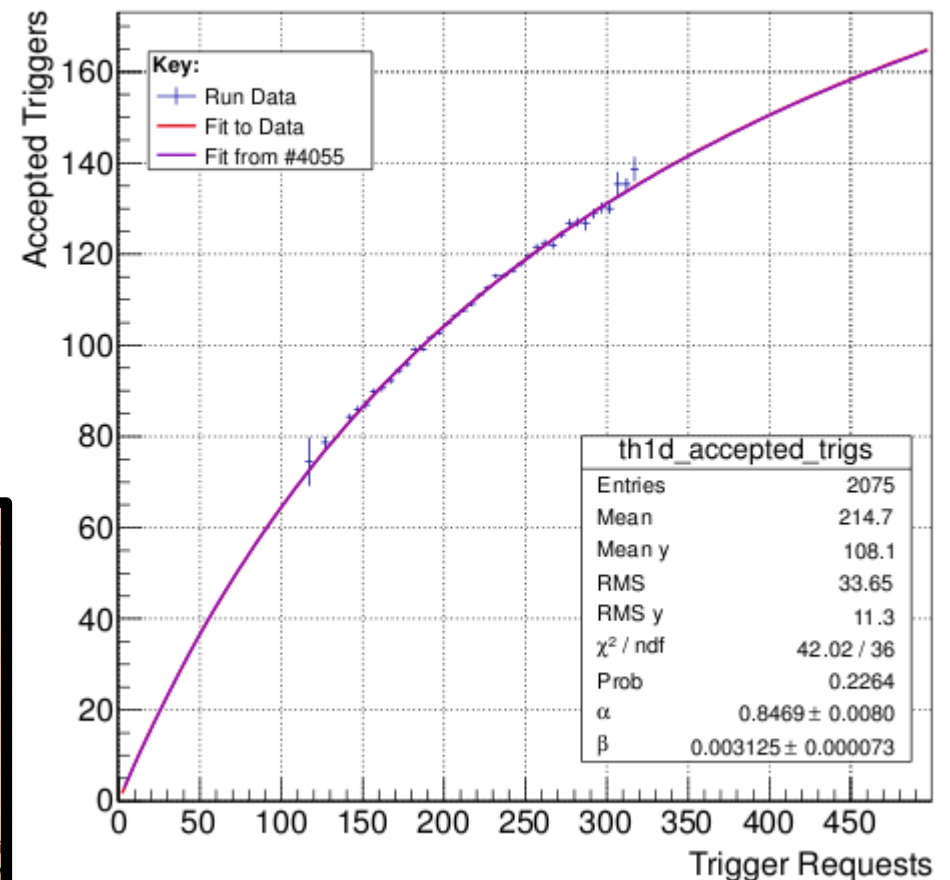
- Routing of waveguides through PRY will prove challenging
- Mock-up shows it is possible in principle





- Serial ADC digitization generates a 5.7 microsecond dead time which is the primary dead time of MICE
- Action from MPB to increase data-rate as much as possible
- May involve discarding analogue and time information from the trackers

Trigger Acceptance for Run #4055

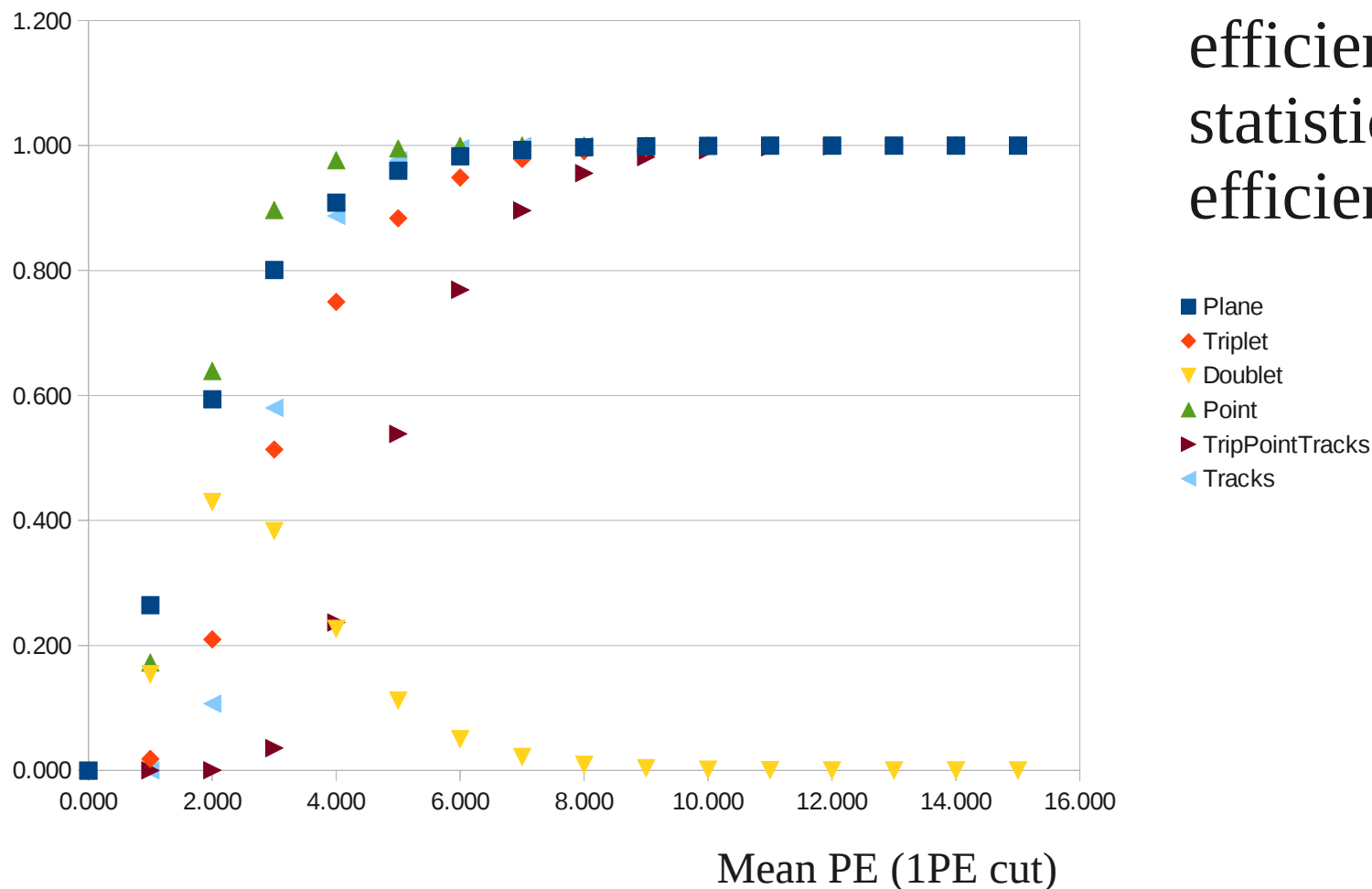




# Summary

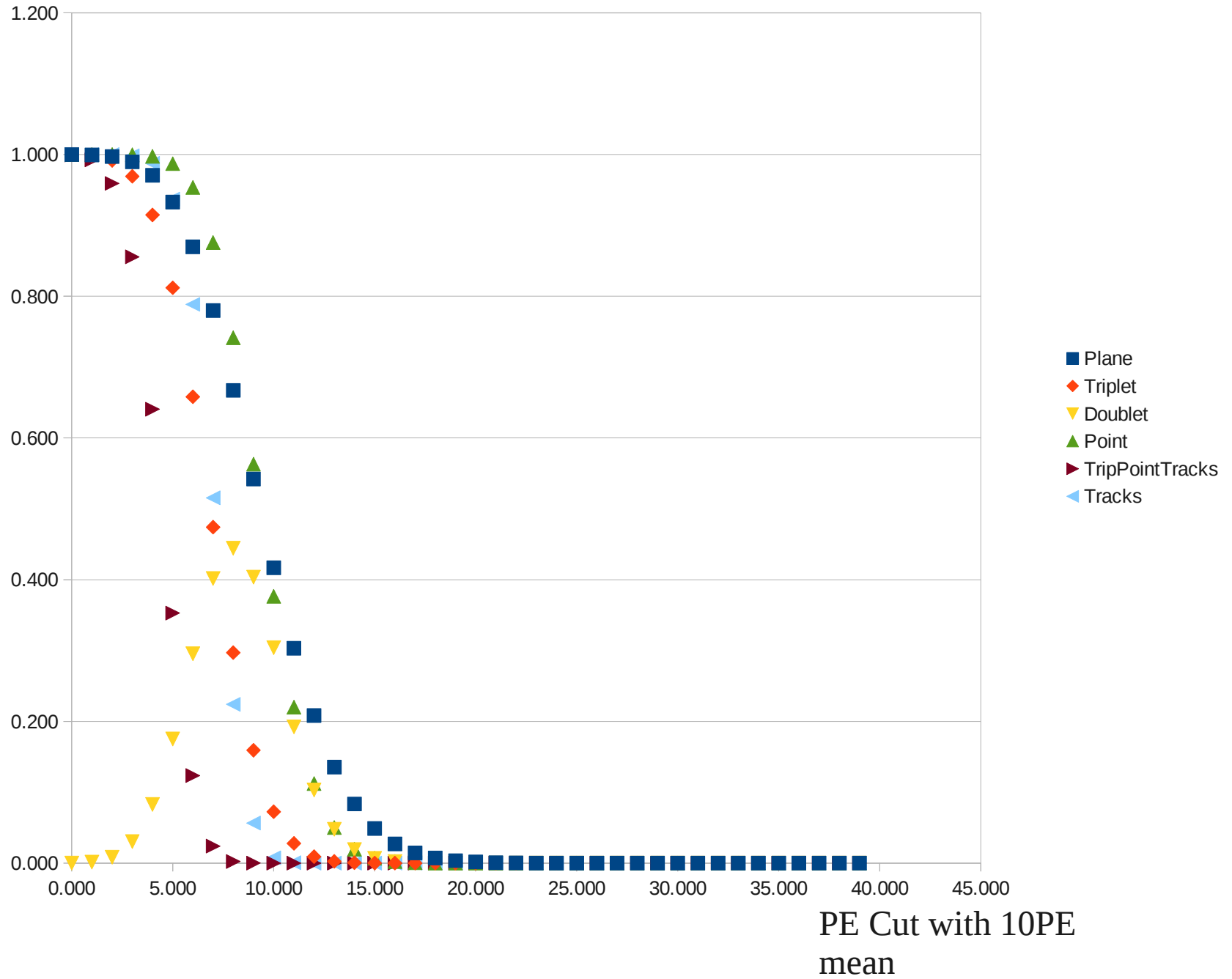
- Construction and installation is complete
- Issues with temperature from November look solved with purge/compressor move
- Final integration and commissioning in the first half of 2015
- Tracker must move from “working” to “precision” detector in the MICE environment (RF timig, local noise, global detector framework)
- Requires detailed understanding of position and tracking within the magnetic field

# Backup



- First consider uniform efficiency and statistical behavior of efficiency

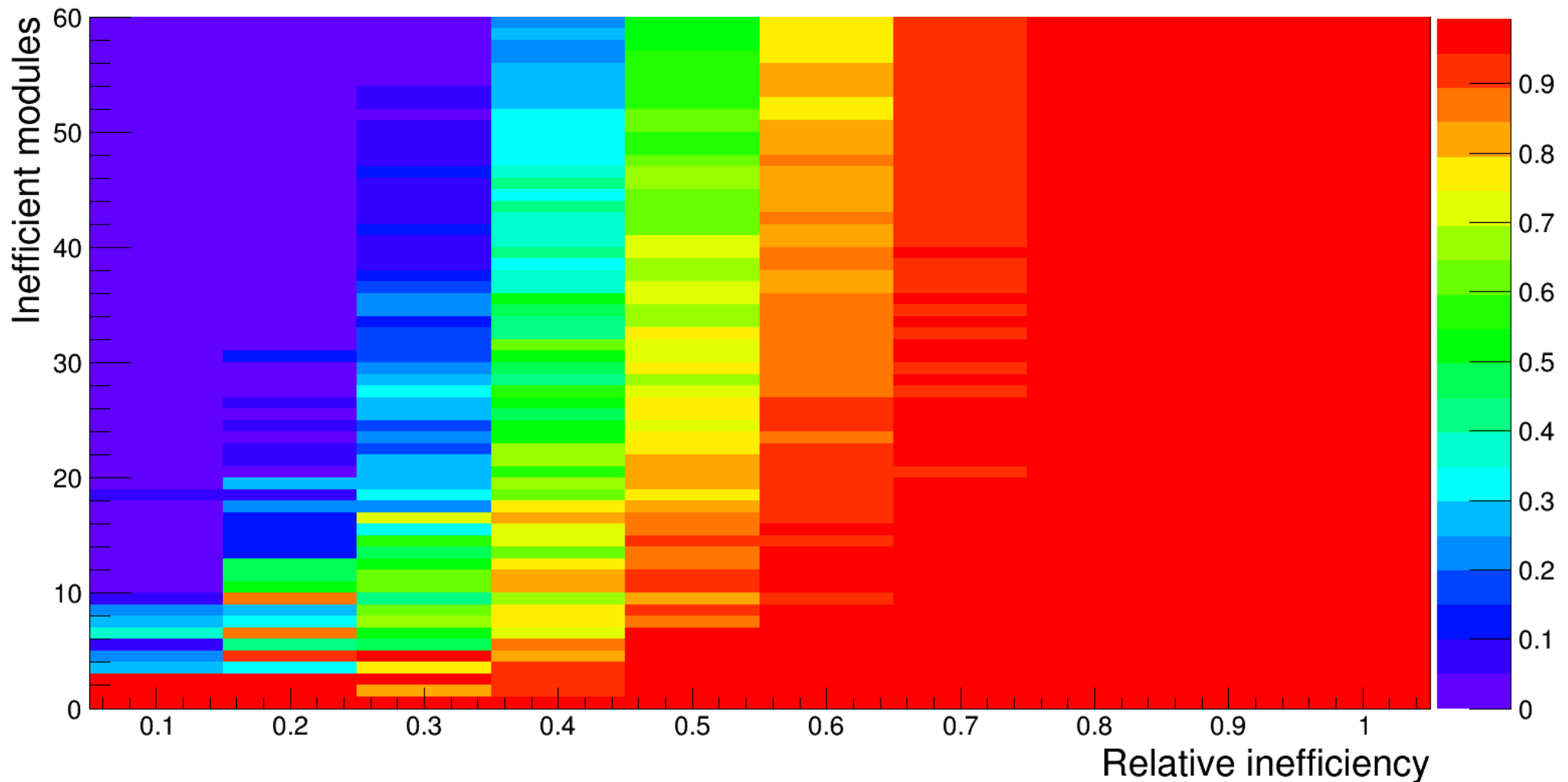
- Assumes binomial hit efficiency (OK)
- Poisson light yield (Not OK) - Saying “10PE mean light yield gives 99.9% plane efficiency” is not correct
- Re-treat as binomial problem with high  $k, n, p$ ?
- Re-evaluate linear ADC-PE conversion to accommodate gain dispersion?  
Dispersion is an issue when cut is made at mean ADC of 1PE peak





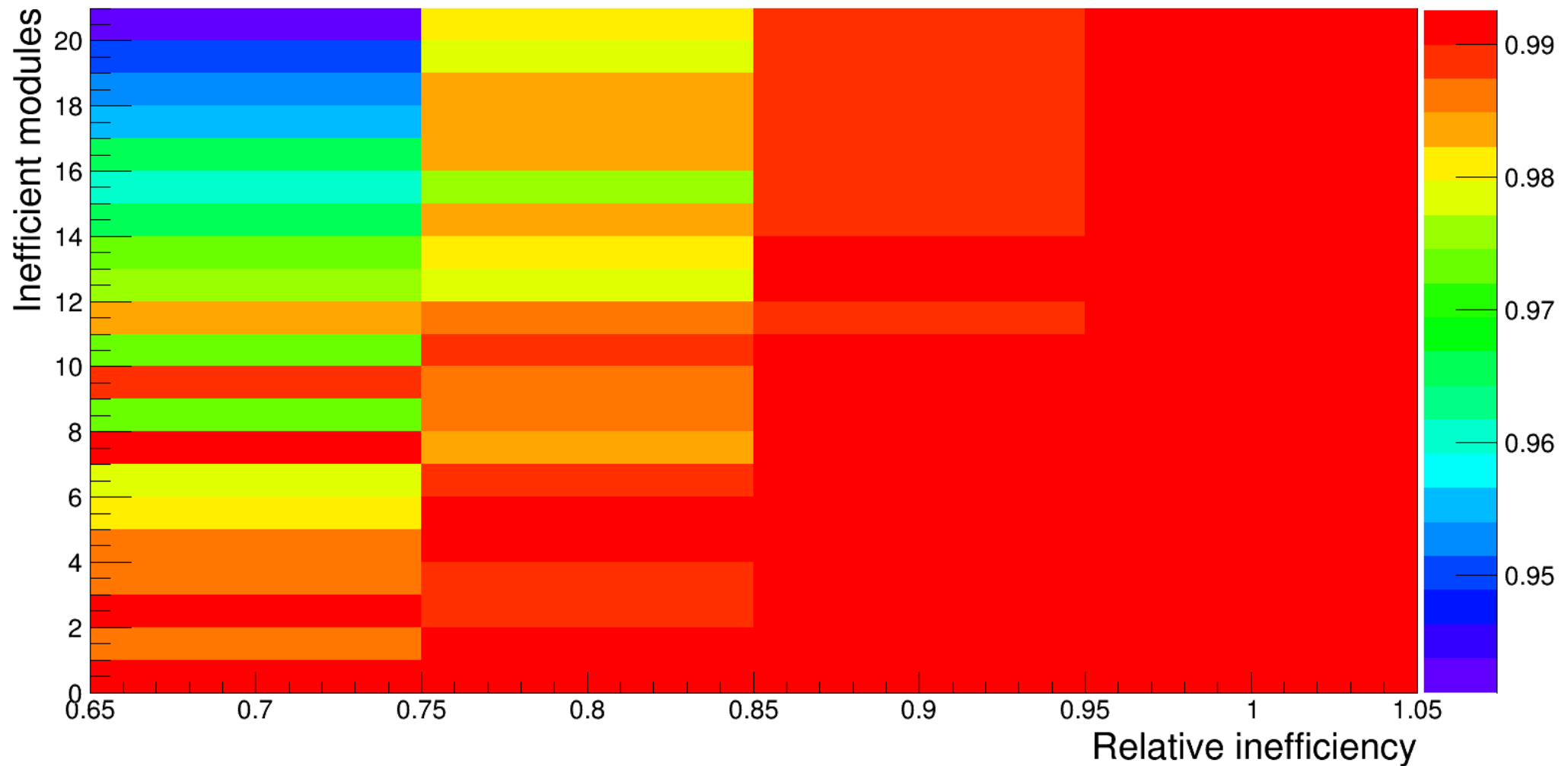
- Next consider non-uniform efficiency and statistical behavior of efficiency

## Efficiency of 5 triplet tracks with N modules at X efficiency

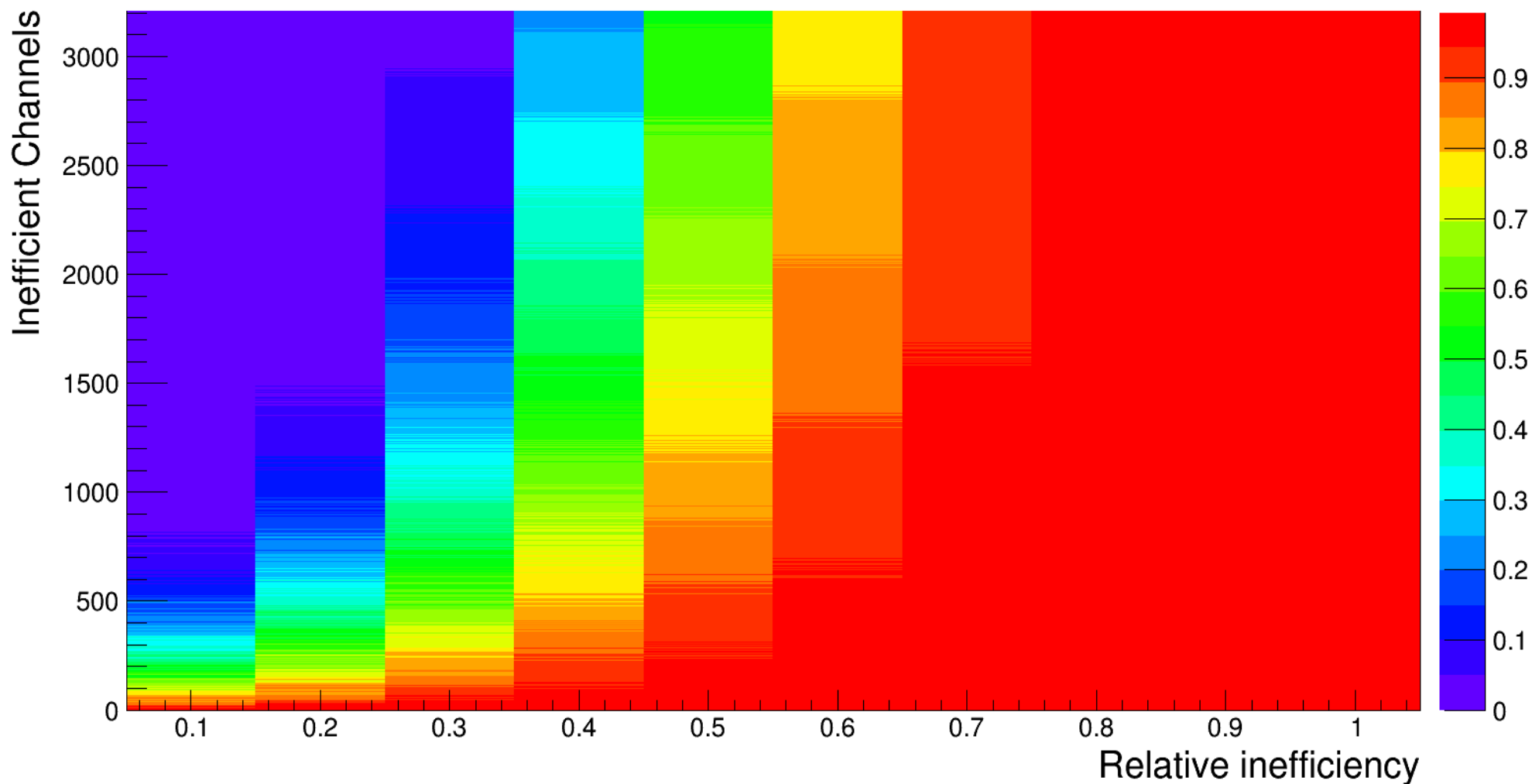


- Fewer than 10 modules at 90%
- Fewer than 5 modules at 80%
- Maybe 1 module below 70%

## 5 triplet track efficiency



# Efficiency of 5 triplet tracks with N channels at X efficiency





Can tolerate:

- Fewer than 800 channels at 90%
- Fewer than 200 channels at 80%
- Fewer than 100 channels at 70%

But, without correlations to desired observables, could just take more data

5 triplet track efficiency

